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VOLUME L. SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1890—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

PRIME'S CROP REPORT

The Season Unusually Late—Winter Wheat Spotted.

SEEDING GOES ON FAVORABLY

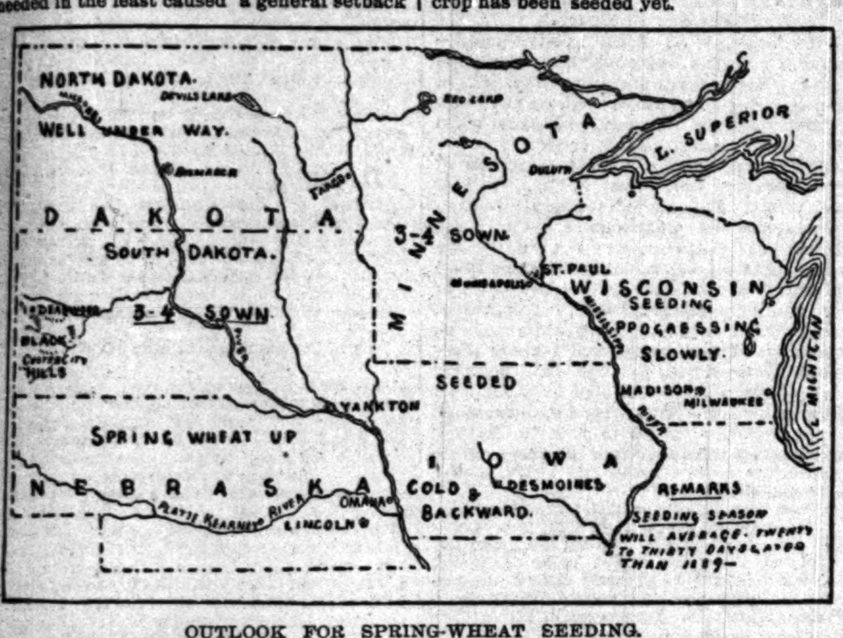
Farmers Have Thus Far Done Little Plowing for Corn.

EARLY SOWN OATS COMING UP.

General Complaints of a Cold, Wet, and Backward Season.

DETAILED REPORTS FROM SEVERAL STATES

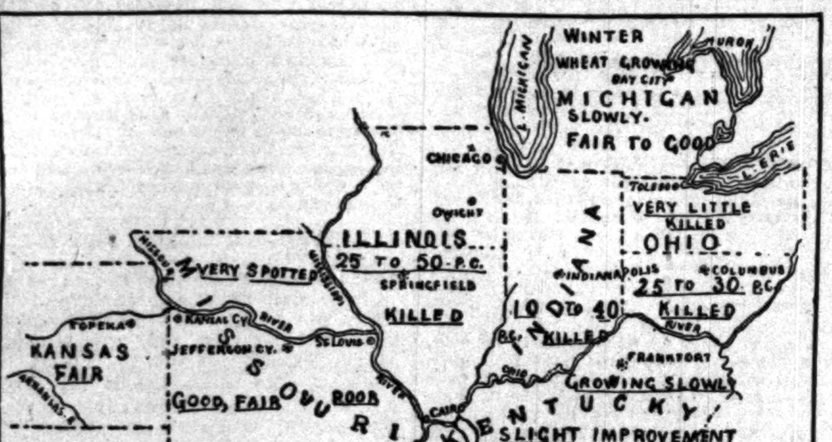
DWIGHT, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—A very widespread rain-storm since my dispatch of the 11th inst. in areas where it was not needed in the least caused a general setback to farming operations in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.



OUTLOOK FOR SPRING-WHEAT SEEDING.

Condition of the ground—Good. Moisture—Fair. Progress with work—Backward. General situation—Fair to good.

I am still obliged to report a cold, wet, and backward season. Referring to my report made to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE the 20th of April, 1889, I was forcibly reminded of the truth of the old adage: "How soon we are forgotten when we are gone." At that date in Texas the early wheat was in the "boot," and would average twenty-four inches high. In Northern Tennessee early wheat was heading out. In Kentucky wheat fields were eighteen inches high. In Kansas the early sown wheat was from six to eight inches high. In Missouri early wheat twelve inches high, with prospects of harvest early in June. In Southern Illinois about ten inches high. I summed up my report to THE TRIBUNE of that date that in all the great grain-growing areas of the country the conditions were as favorable as it was possible to have them at so early a date in the growing season. Fruit propects were fine and strawberries so plenty that they were selling at prices "far below cost of production."



OUTLOOK FOR WINTER WHEAT.

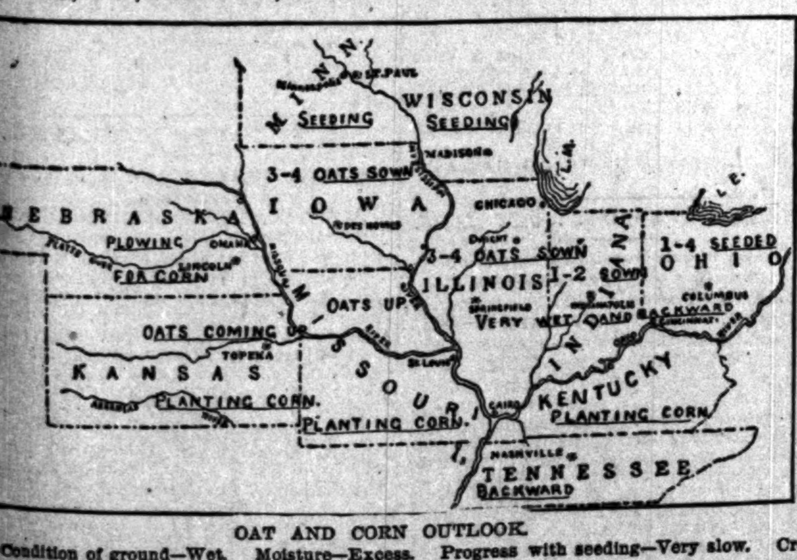
Condition of the ground—Good. Moisture, east of Mississippi—Plenty. Growth—Very backward. Crop outlook—Fair to poor.

SPRING WHEAT SEEDING.

In Nebraska the spring wheat which was sown late in March is just coming up and looking well. During the last ten days, however, very heavy wind-storms and very changeable weather. In Northern Dakota the weather is favorable for work. The ground is in fairly good condition to give the crop a start, but moisture will be needed, however, as soon as seeding is done.

Some of my reports from that State are by no means encouraging as to the opening of the seeding season. Heavy winds and dry weather.

In the great wheat-producing section of Cass County, Traill, Grand Forks, and Nelson, there seems to be a very great lack of moisture. This area had very little if any snow during the winter, and very little spring rain so far.



OAT AND CORN OUTLOOK.

Condition of ground—Wet. Moisture—Excess. Progress with seeding—Very slow. Crop outlook—Fair. Season—Twenty days late.

The question of seed wheat through the Counties of Nelson, Ramsey, Cavalier, Towner, and Rolette will no doubt cut down the acreage to quite an extent.

Taking the spring wheat situation as a whole it is about three to four weeks later than a year ago. Of course there is plenty of time yet, but the success of the crop depends this season far more on abundant rains than it did a year ago.

Reports from Oregon show that the spring with them has been almost identically the same as with us. Cold, wet, and nearly thirty days later than a year ago. The winter wheat on dry land has made a fair growth, but not vigorous. On low and wet lands there is quite a loss from freezing out, and perhaps 5 to 20 per cent of the winter wheat will be plowed up and reseeded to spring wheat or oats.

Farmers are now busy seeding spring grain. Winter wheat is fully 20 per cent below in condition as compared with that of one year ago.

OATS DOING WELL.

In Nebraska the oats are nearly all up. The weather is cold, the ground dry, and Southern Nebraska particularly needs rain badly. There still continues a very large demand for oats for Western shipments. Very few, of course, are coming in.

Good progress has been made the present week in plowing the ground for corn. The acreage of flax has been very largely increased, trespassing upon the corn area.

About three-fourths of the oat crop in Iowa is now in the ground. The acreage of barley has been somewhat increased, because seed is cheap and plenty, and the acreage of flax increased for the reason it paid well last season.

Stocks of oats are, comparatively speaking, smaller than those of corn. It looks now as if the surplus of coarse grain would all be wanted this year. Grass has made a good start, but owing to cool weather pasture for stock is yet short.

In Central Illinois the oats on the tiled land today are all sown and up, while on the untiled lands but a small proportion of the crop has been seeded yet.

In Indiana a little over one-half of the oats are seeded. Corn planting has commenced in Tennessee and Kentucky, and farmers the present week have been planting corn in Southern Kansas and Missouri.

WINTER WHEAT.

There is no lack of moisture in the winter wheat belt east of the Mississippi. We have had sunshine and mild weather, but in this area there is no marked improvement as compared with fourteen days ago.

West of the Mississippi winter wheat has barely held its own. South of the Ohio the crop is very spotted and uneven. The prospect for wheat in Central Texas is very poor—comparing the prospects with those of a year ago, 50 per cent below.

In Northern Tennessee wheat has improved some and fields are looking green, which is the result of the new growth. Farmers, however, do not express themselves as satisfied with the prospects. Twenty-five per cent would be a very low estimate as to the amount winter killed in Northern Tennessee.

In Central Tennessee where the early wheat was jointed out it was damaged at least 50 per cent. The season is late, the weather warm, and the land is getting very dry and hard to work.

In Northern Kentucky wheat the present week has shown some growth. Wheat not killed looks well; that which was cut down is sprouting up from the roots. In any event the wheat will be likely to ripen very unevenly. There is not near as favorable an outlook for wheat as there was at this time last year.

Farmers are all very late with their spring work. Very little wheat in farmers' hands, and what remains is of poor quality.

Western and Central Kansas were visited last week by sand-storms and gales. Continuous clouds of dust over the whole State. The crop of wheat as a whole is making slow growth. A good, soaking rain at the present time would greatly benefit the crop.

Southern Missouri reports the wheat crop improving. Rain and warm weather would still make the general outlook more favorable.

Reports from Northern Missouri show that the damage reports coming in now are more reliable, as the plants have had a chance to recover, if there was any recovery in them.

A good deal of the wheat is being plowed up. Oat seeding is not yet finished.

Southern Illinois shows no improvement. Take such big counties as Randolph, Monroe, St. Clair, Washington, and Madison, where winter wheat is made a leading crop, the reports this week all show damage from 20 to 50 per cent. The severe March weather did more damage than was thought. The crop is decidedly uneven and spotted. In Central Illinois crop damage is much worse than first estimated.

INDIANA.

Northern Indiana reports the appearance of the wheat plant somewhat improved over the last week. Considerable of the crop is frozen out and will hardly pay for harvesting.

Many fields look fairly well and promise a full crop. There is plenty of moisture in the ground, and a week of good warm weather greatly needed. From 65 to 70 per cent of a crop is looked for. The weather the last week has established the fact that some of the wheat in Central Indiana was badly damaged. Much of it that was killed above ground is now again growing. Fully 25 per cent of the wheat in this section was killed.

Conditions in Southern Indiana are not as favorable by 25 per cent as a year ago. The season fully three weeks late. Reserves in farmers' hands smaller than last year.

All things considered reports from the State of Ohio as to condition of the winter wheat are fair. Some sections of the State report the crop at least 25 per cent winter-killed. The outlook, however, is better than in Illinois or Indiana.

There is no State in the winter-wheat belt from which I have received better reports as to the general condition of the growing wheat than from Michigan. The crop looks well. Small in growth, but healthy. Farmers are about fourteen days late with their spring seeding. Very little corn or oats on hand. Many farmers are now buying corn, and both corn and oats will have to be largely shipped into the State before harvest.

CONCLUSIONS.

Winter wheat has about held its own. Improvement if any very slight. Spring wheat seeding progressing favorably. Tendency seems towards dry weather in the spring-wheat belt. The largest proportion of the oat crop is now in the ground.

S. T. K. Prime

PROSPECTS FOR WINTER WHEAT.

Considerable Damage Said to Have Been Done by Cold Weather.

TOLEDO, O., April 18.—During the last four days C. A. King & Co. have received over 4,000 reports, covering every important wheat county in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas, and Missouri. The report shows that the prospects for winter wheat in the States named were very favorable until last month, except in Michigan. Michigan suffered last fall, while damage in the other States was done mostly by the freezing in March. Kansas complains some of damage by winds. Michigan shows some improvement over two weeks ago, when the Department of Agriculture returns for April were gathered. Ohio and Missouri has improved some and Kansas a trifle. Indiana and Illinois show no material change, some sections becoming decidedly worse and others which were good becoming better.

All of the States promise worse than a year ago. Indiana and Illinois are much worse, Missouri somewhat worse, Michigan worse, Kansas a trifle worse, but Ohio nearly as good, being only fair last year. The reports show that about one-fifth of the last crop remains in the farmers' hands, mills, and elevators. It will be about three months before the new crop will be available. Michigan and Ohio have the most, as is generally the case. Kansas, Missouri, and Illinois have very little. Indiana has about 15 per cent.

NOVEL SUIT AGAINST A FATHER-IN-LAW.

Herman Helt Says His Wife's Father Has Alienated Her Affections.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 18.—[Special.]—Herman Helt, who was married in September last to Miss Sophia Bruggeman of Allegheny, today brought a suit against his father-in-law, J. F. Bruggeman, to recover $50,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. Bruggeman is a wealthy contractor. His daughter is but 21. The pair were married after five years of courtship when Helt was in his father-in-law's employ.

He charges that soon after the wedding, the couple having gone to live with Mr. Bruggeman, the latter wickedly and artfully contrived, for some reason unknown to Helt, to alienate the love of Bruggeman's daughter for the plaintiff. This was done by means of false stories. In January Bruggeman forbade Helt the house, or to see or speak to Mrs. Helt, who has since been a prisoner unable to have any communication with her husband. Helt has made repeated vain attempts to see or write to his wife. The old gentleman tonight bluntly made a general denial of Helt's charges. His daughter pertly declared that she had told her husband to go. She had only been married to him three weeks until she was tired of him. Moreover she wouldn't live with him again and he wouldn't get any of the $50,000.

TROOPS ORDERED TO MONTANA.

They Will Maintain Order During the Influx of Immigration.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—Gen. Ruger, Commander of the Department of Dakota, has ordered a detachment of regulars into camp at a point eight miles from the junction of the Cheyenne and Belleforche Rivers in Montana. The General, however, does not anticipate serious trouble with the Indians. There is a long stretch of country between Forts Sully and Meade, and he thought it advisable to have troops stationed at some point between the two forts to assist the Indian Agent in maintaining order during the influx of immigration. The country along the rivers will be the first to be settled, and the presence of troops will make the settlers feel more secure. The Indians have one year from the date when the reservation was opened in which to select lands which they are entitled to hold in severalty. In making these selections they may come in contact with settlers, and for this reason also it has been thought advisable to increase the availability of troops.

NO WORD RECEIVED FROM MR. PARNELL.

The National League Committee Adjourns Without Calling a Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—[Special.]—The Executive Committee of the Irish National League held its final session this morning. No cablegram having been received from Mr. Parnell in reply to the one sent him by the committee Wednesday last it was decided to adjourn sine die, as a majority of the delegates are anxious to reach their respective homes before Sunday. While the members of the committee are evidently disappointed at not having heard from Parnell they are all as dumb as oysters on the subject and decline to express any opinions.

SENT OBSCENE LETTERS TO HIS WIFE.

A Grand Rapids (Mich.) Man Arrested by United States Authorities.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—Mayor Orrin N. Standish of Grand Rapids was arrested here early this morning by United States Marshal Clark for sending obscene letters to his own wife. The latter gave the officer the points in the case because one of the letters related facts concerning his relations with other women. Standish was taken to Grand Rapids today for trial.

DELAYED THE FAIR BILL.

ACTION IN THE SENATE POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY MORNING.

Democratic Senators with the Aid of a Few Republicans Prevented the Bill from Coming Up Yesterday—Senator Hawley Made a Strong Plea for Just Dealing with Chicago, as Did Also Senator Cullom—An Intimation from Blackburn Bodes Ill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The Chicago World's Fair bill has been made an order for the Senate for Monday immediately after morning business. This was done late this afternoon on the motion of Senator Hawley, and after Senators had had several hours to reflect on the meanness of going into executive session to prevent consideration of the bill to-day. Other special orders will antagonize the bill Monday and a fight may be needed to keep it from being put off several days longer. But the friends of the measure now fully understand how little trust can be placed in some of the persons who have been profuse in their promises, and with this knowledge they are not likely to make any false calculations of support where it will not be forthcoming. Senator Farwell will probably be well enough next week to be present when the Senate takes the subject up.

Eight Republican Senators, by joining with the Bourbons, kept the bill from coming up in the Senate today. Their pretext for doing so was not creditable, as they had plenty of chances to see that the Democrats, in trying to stay the progress of the bill, were governed solely by politics, and proposed to be revenged because the Fair had been taken away from the great Democratic City of New York and out of the clutches of Tammany. When he reported the bill last week Senator Hawley spoke briefly of the importance of prompt action, and gave notice that he would call it up the first of the week. Last Tuesday, at the suggestion of a number of Senators, he refrained from pressing it, but gave notice that he would call the measure up Friday. This was for the benefit of the opposition and also of Senators who had legislation in which they were interested. The understanding all around was that after routine business today the World's Fair bill should have the right of way.

Senator Plumb did succeed in having the Land Grant Forfeiture bill taken up and made a pretense of objecting to having it displaced temporarily by the World's Fair bill, but he would not have kept up his objections. At this point Senator Dolph got the floor to move an executive session. The purpose was to discuss the report of the Smelling Committee, which has been investigating the leaks by which the newspaper correspondents get at executive secrets. Dolph has had weeks in which he could have made that report, but he deliberately chose the occasion when he could do the most mischief.

Senator Hawley protested so energetically that the Oregon Senator gave way long enough for him to make a statement. Senator Hawley referred to the notice he had already given and expressed his surprise at the disposition to delay so important a subject. It was only just, he said, to the people of Chicago, who were charged with the responsibility of the Exposition, that legislation should no longer be delayed. It was also due to the prospective exhibiters who would require all the time that could be given to get ready. He therefore pleaded with the Senate to interpose no further delay.

Senator Cullom also appealed to the Senate to take up the bill. He did not think much time would be required for talking, as there was not much opposition. Joe Blackburn here interrupted, "Yes there will be, a good deal of it."

"Whether it will or not," Senator Collum continued, "it will certainly take a long time, and I think that every Senator realizes that if there is to be a World's Fair held in 1892 or 1893 the necessary legislation ought to be enacted as soon as possible. I hope the Senator from Oregon will allow the Senator from Connecticut to bring the bill up for consideration.

Senator Dolph graciously remarked that if the bill could be gotten out of the way by 2 o'clock he would consent, but Blackburn had already declared that it could not be, and Senator Hawley suggested to the friends of the Fair bill that they should vote down the motion for an executive session. The roll call had not gone far till it was evident that Blackburn was appealing to the party prejudice of his Democratic colleagues, and they were going to help him give the Fair a black eye by voting for the executive session.

In spite of this a number of Republicans persisted in voting with them. These were Allen and Squire of Washington, Dolph, Mitchell, Higgins of Delaware, Hoar, Platt, Stockbridge, and Wilson of Iowa. Part of these Senators were members of the Dolph smelling committee, and gave that as the excuse for their action, but Senator Wilson was also a member of the Quadri-Centennial Committee, which had instructed Senator Hawley to press the Fair bill. All the Democratic members of the Quadri-Centennial Committee who were present—Gray, Kenna, Ransom, Vest, Colquitt, and Daniel—voted for the executive session, though Ransom subsequently withdrew his vote because of a pair.

Washburn of Minnesota voted for the executive session, but also withdrew his ballot because of a pair. Call of Florida was the solitary Democratic Senator who voted in the interest of the Fair against the executive session, but he soon yielded to the pressure and withdrew his vote because of a pair with Pettigrew of South Dakota, who would certainly have voted the same way. The result was a victory for the anti-Fair people, as it showed 32 votes for the executive session and 25 votes against it. Of the affirmative votes 24 were cast by Democrats and eight by Republicans. All the Senators voting in the negative were Republicans. A number of Democratic Senators had assured Senator Farwell that he need feel no uneasiness on account of his enforced absence, as they would not uphold dilatory tactics. But the moment Blackburn appealed to their political prejudices they fell into line. The Kentucky Senator has no hopes of defeating the bill, but he wants to emphasize his opposition by delaying its passage as long as possible.

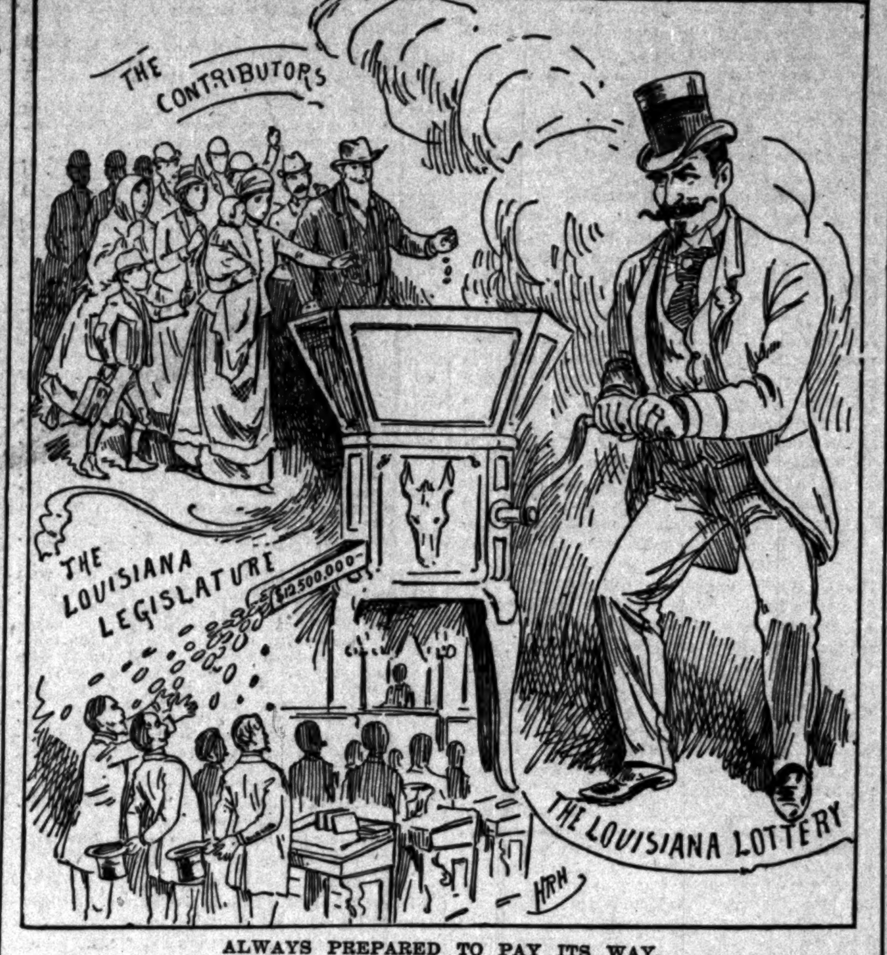
WILL ELECT IMPORTANT OFFICERS.

Today's Meeting of the World's Fair Directors—A Committee to Report.

The second and most important meeting of the World's Fair Directors will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Sherman House. The work of organization, which was begun at the first meeting, when the Committee on By-Laws was appointed, will continue probably in the election of officers. A President and a Secretary will probably be chosen, and possibly the Director-General, who will have more to say about making the Fair a success than any other one man.

The candidates have been mentioned before, but there has been no particular canvassing for any one. Mr. Cragin has been called a candidate for Secretary, and Mr. Jeffery seems to have been mentioned most often for Director-General. But whether the gentlemen will be elected today is a question which only the board itself can decide.

Another piece of business which will come up will be the report of the Committee on By-Laws which the first meeting appointed. The most important part of this report concerns the appointing of fixed committees for special objects and fixes their duties. It is not likely that these committees, into whose hands eventually most of the preliminary business must drift, will be chosen before the second or third meeting from this one. Then they will go ahead just as if Senator Hiscock had never left his home in Syracuse.



ALWAYS PREPARED TO PAY ITS WAY.

New Orleans special: The bid of the Louisiana Lottery company to the Legislature for a renewal of its charter from 1895 is just made public. At the approaching session of the General Assembly of Louisiana, meeting May 5, a proposition will be submitted by John A. Morris to pay the State $12,500,000 for the purpose of maintaining a lottery for a period of twenty-five years. It is the hope of the lottery people that the Legislature will be persuaded to see the wisdom of submitting this proposition to the people to be voted on at the general election of 1892.

The by-laws that will be submitted to the directors today provide that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the World's Fair shall be held the first Saturday in April of each year, notice to be given ten days in advance. The entire government and control of the corporation shall be vested in the Board of Directors, which is also empowered to remove any officer. The officiary will be President, First and Second Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor.

Fifteen members of the board constitute a quorum, but an election of officers or the selection of a site will require an affirmative vote of twenty-three directors. The President can call special meetings when he thinks fit, and must do so on the request of five directors. The duties of the President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor are not dissimilar to those of like officers in other stock concerns. The Treasurer will give bonds in such sum and with such sureties as the Board of Directors approve, and the Auditor shall see that all bonds required o officers or employés are given.

Vacancies in the board may be filled by elections by the board from nominations made at a preceding meeting.

The following committees are to be appointed: Finance, nine members; Buildings and Grounds, nine members; Judiciary, seven members; National and State Exhibits, five members; Foreign Exhibits, five members; Printing and Publishing, five members; Transportation and Public Comfort, seven members; Art, seven members.

The Board of Directors is required to elect a Director-General, whose duties, powers, and compensation it is to fix. Bids for contracts involving sums of more than $2,000 must be invited by advertising three times in at least two daily Chicago newspapers. Payments are to be made only on warrants countersigned by the President, Secretary, and Auditor. A two-thirds vote shall be required to change the by-laws.

THE OMNIVOROUS SCHOOL BOOK TRUST.

Indiana the Latest Victim to the Big Four Pool.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—[Special.]—After all the strenuous efforts of the last Legislature to drive the great school book publishers and their high prices out of this State, it seems that Indiana has fallen completely into the hands of the pool recently formed by these publishers. Under the new law the Indiana School Book company was organized and contracted with the State to furnish books at fixed prices for five years, and their series have been introduced into all the schools of the State. One of the publishing companies, commonly referred to as the "big four," had an option on the Standard Publishing company for three years, and today it was announced by persons known to be friendly to the "combine," that it had bought the Standard, which owns the copyrights and publishes the books which are in use in the Indiana schools. The books known as the Indiana school-book series, with the exception of the geographies, are precisely the same as those known as the Standard, except that the title page is different, and they are published under a separate copyright.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN ILLINOIS.

A Farmer in Kendall County Finds the Stuff While Digging Gravel.

AURORA, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—Gold has been discovered on the farm of C. B. Fisher, ten miles south of Aurora. The farm is in the Town of Na-au-Say, Kendall County. A few days ago, while Mr. Fisher was overseeing the work of digging gravel for his drives, the workmen struck a pocket of quartz through which was scattered little, glittering particles. Suspecting that he had found gold, Mr. Fisher covered the pocket up, after taking out samples, and kept quiet about it until he could have the stuff examined. An expert has pronounced it genuine gold and the owner is jubilant. Several pockets have since been found and Mr. Fisher will investigate further. The Indians used to claim that there was gold in Kendall Country.

TRAMPS OR FANATICS HELD RESPONSIBLE

An Incendiary Fire Disturbs the Citizens of Axtell, Kas.

AXTELL, Kas., April 18.—Serious trouble has been caused here by the burning of the Hulburd Elevator in the center of the city. The city is divided into two religious parties, and each accuses the other of being the cause of the fire. The principal citizens have hired patrolmen to protect their property. The trouble dates from the visit of a lecturer who opposed the Catholic belief in auricular confession. Feeling is very bitter between the two factions. A later account says that the elevator was fired by tramps for the purpose of robbery and that several houses were robbed during the progress of the fire.

An Alabama Murderer Hanged.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 18.—Ben Elsey, colored, was hanged in the jail-yard at 12:30 this afternoon for murder. The crime for which Elsey was executed was the murder of J. W. Meadows, a railroad conductor, in January, 1889. In addition to this crime he murdered and robbed an old farmer and his wife in Douglas County, Georgia, about five years ago, shot a policeman in Atlanta, and in December, 1888, robbed and murdered an Italian peddler near this city.

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President and Mrs. Harrison Do Honor to the Daughter of Col. E. F. Shepard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The east room of the White House presented a beautiful appearance tonight upon the occasion of the musicale given by President and Mrs. Harrison in honor of their guest, Miss Jessie Shepard, daughter of Col. Elliott F. Shepard of New York. Mrs. Harrison's gown was a court train of French gray faille with side panels of brocade and petticoat of rose pink faille. The square neck bodice was trimmed with gold passementerie and pendants. Diamond ornaments were worn.

Miss Shepard wore a low-neck gown of gold-color faille with gold passementerie sleeves. A narrow sash of the same color ribbon was tied on the right side and fell to the foot of the gown, where it was finished with a deep bullion fringe. No ornaments of any description were worn. Mrs. McKee stood next the guest, to whom she made the introductions. Her gown was of white faille with point lace. Mrs. Russell Harrison wore a low-neck gown of turquois blue silk and satin striped tulle, with clusters of forget-me-nots on the shoulders. Mrs. Morton was among the guests present and wore white-flowered brocade, with panels and trimmings of dark green velvet and emerald ornaments.

The conservatory was brilliantly lighted and ices were served among the ferns and flowers. Among the guests present were Secretary and Mrs. Proctor, Miss Proctor, Secretary Windom and the Misses Windom, Attorney-General Miller, Mrs. and Miss Miller, Miss Wanamaker and her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Fox of Philadelphia; Miss Pettitt of Philadelphia, Dr. and Mrs. Brown of Utica, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Philadelphia. This party were obliged to leave at 9 in order to be present at the reception given by the Postmaster-General.

THE GAS COMPANY HAS DECLARED WAR.

An Ordinance Restricting the Price of Gas Makes Trouble in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—The Laclede Gaslight company has declared war on the city as a result of the passage of the ordinance fixing the price of gas at 90 cents. In the latter part of 1889 the Laclede company absorbed the St. Louis Gaslight company and Jan. 1 reduced the price of gas to $1.25 per 1,000 feet. Subsequently the Municipal Assembly passed an ordinance prohibiting gaslight companies from charging in excess of 90 cents per 1,000 feet. This ordinance was vetoed by Mayor Noonan, but was afterwards passed over the Mayor's veto. This morning the Laclede Gaslight company appeared before Judge Vallant of the Circuit Court and asked for an injunction restraining the city from carrying out the provisions of the ordinance. The city was not represented, and while Judge Vallant did not grant the injunction asked he made an order calling upon the city to show cause why such an injunction should not issue. A long and bitter legal fight is anticipated.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH

Three Persons Meet with a Terrible Fate at Berlamont, Mich.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—A terrible affair happened in the little place of Berlamont, in Van Buren County, today, by which a whole family except the father met a fearful fate. As E. J. Post was walking along the street he saw that the home of Z. L. Tells, colored, was on fire. He ran to the place and found Mrs. Tells on the floor holding her two children, little girls, aged 4 years and 18 months respectively. The whole interior was on fire, and Post could not get the inmates out. He called to the woman, but she at once ran and jumped on the bed, whether from fright or insanity is not known. All were burned, and there is some suspicion of foul play, though some believe that Mrs. Tells set fire to the house herself, as she has been ill for some time and has acted strangely.

FOUND AT THE OLD MORMON CAPITOL.

A Hidden Well Discovered by Workmen at Nauvoo, Ill.

NAUVOO, Ill., April 18—[Special.]—A number of workmen were excavating today on the grounds of St. Mary's Convent for the purpose of putting up a new building. One building, an old barn, was torn down, and its floor was found to consist of flagging, which fell in, exposing a hidden well which is estimated to be at least 1,000 feet deep. No one in this old Mormon town can explain how the well came to be there, except that during the Mormon reign of 1839-48, it was one of those secret wells and subterraneous passages for which the old Mormon Capitol was noted.

Lumbermen Anticipate a Big Season.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 18.—[Special.]—The sawmills will begin work about May 1 if the weather permits. About 150 drivers took the northern bound trains from Minneapolis Tuesday to start the drives. Reports indicate a cut of 350,000,000 feet in the district this season, which, with the "hung up" logs from last season, would make 500,000,000 in all. With anything like favorable conditions the cut in Minneapolis this season will be over 400,000,000 feet. The cut last year was but 275,855,648, and in 1888 the largest record was made, the figure being 337,633,301. It is expected this will be the banner season.

He Was Burned to Death.

WAUPACA, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—The reported murder of old man Shay at Manawa proved to be a canard. It is proved that his death was the result of the house catching fire, but whether the fire was accidental or not will never be known.

UTOPIA AT DECATUR.

Living on the Fat of the Land for $2.75 a Week.

"THE ROBY" AND ITS GLORIES

Co-operative Housekeeping at Last Reduced to a Science.

HOW TO LIVE CHEAPLY AND WELL.

The Servant-Girl Question No Longer a Haunting Horror.

BELLAMY OUT-BELLAMYED IN ILLINOIS.

The Duchess

EVERY city has its lion; every temple its shrine. The pilgrim who goes to Modena is instructed to enter by way of the Reggio gate. Every one comes to Chicago and gazes on the Auditorium once before he dies. If he goes to New York—"if."

At Decatur, Ill., public interest is centered on "The Roby." There are such goings on at 'The Roby" as have not been witnessed since the first spirit rappings were heard at Rochester. The citizens are interested, skeptical, cynical. It is impossible to realize that progress has put on her seven-league boots, marched out of Boston, and taken up her abode in Decatur.

This pretty little city has electric street railways, six newspapers, a dozen fine churches, a metropolitan air, clean streets, good water—and the servant-girl question.

But all these "ain't nothin'," as a small boy remarked in my presence when these advantages were being enumerated.

"We've got something Chicago ain't got. It's a Bellamy boarding-house."

"What's that?"

"Coöperative hash factory."

"Utopian high jinks."

"Crank's resort."

"Temporary elysium."

Public sentiment is divided. But everybody has an opinion of some sort and expresses it. This is decidedly encouraging.

"I am in the swim," remarked a quiet gentleman. "Come down and see us. We are living off the fat of the land for $2.75 a week per head. And we have no bother, no worry about servants. We are located at 'The Roby.'"

This is the genesis and history of the experiment.

I.

How the Scheme Was Developed.

MISS FANNIE FULLER.

Along with its stride toward metropolitanism, Decatur had to take the servant-girl question for solution. Decatur servant girls are of the same variety as those of Chicago. They are black, white, and emigrants. Most of them are "over" about six months when they declare themselves independent. This includes the right to pursue life, liberty, and happiness at their own sweet will. Their ideas are peculiar to the class and slightly inconvenient to housekeepers.

"Eleven servants in nine weeks," said one lady laughingly. "I got so I called each one of them 'The Duchess' behind her back and Mary to her face. It was impossible to keep count on the names."

The Duchess had a propensity for taking French leave on pay-day before the dishes were washed, leaving the laundry work in the tubs.

Scenes like this were of frequent occurrence:

Mrs. Durfee would invade her husband's office where he sat in state presiding over all the gas meters in town and announce:

"The Duchess has gone."

Mr. Durfee would bring up a sigh.

"What—do you want—for dinner? I've got—to get—it,"—as a reminder to make his wishes as modest as possible.

"Oh, I don't care, anything."

"'Anything' with a man means pie," remarked a matron oracularly.

Mr. E. D. Bartholomew keeps a glass and queensware establishment, but he protested that all his profits went into the ash barrel. Mrs. Bartholomew wept. The Duchess resigned.

Mr. H. Clark of the linseed oil mill tried to pacify the specimen he got at his boarding-house, but she scorned all his smooth speeches.

Dr. Stoner said, in the language of Browning: "She would not

'Tho' I made her, and prayed her,
And put her in a mortar and brayed her."

"That is the only time Browning ever condescended to speak intelligibly," added the doctor. "If it would have improved the Duchess I would have brayed her in a mortar with the greatest pleasure."

Then there was Mr. G. Durfee of the agricultural implements factory, who tried to invent an automatic domestic. Three teachers, an artist, a clerk, and the manager of the telephone company, who suffered from the Duchess' vagaries.

"What shall we do?" they said. The ladies wept; the gentlemen sighed.

II.

As Usual—A Woman to the Rescue.

As usual, it was a woman who came to the rescue. A young woman, a beautiful one, a college graduate. The kind of young woman who is supposed to know nothing useful. This one did.

She painted beautiful plates, cups and saucers, and jars that took prizes at the decorative art exhibit in Chicago. She pictured moonlight in pastels, embroidered, played the piano, charmed a half-dozen young men, and took care of her mother.

Her name is Miss Fanny Fuller.

Miss Fuller and her mother boarded at the Roby with Mrs. Guyton. It was the swell boarding-house of Decatur. The Misses Witherspoon, two handsome young ladies who clerked down-town, also boarded there. Mrs. Guyton never had trouble with her servant-girls.

Why?

Because the work was systematized. One did the cooking and laundry work, another the second work. One had the table to wait on and dining-room to care for. When their work was done the girls went where they pleased. Their liberty after work hours did not depend on the caprice of a mistress or the exigencies of a private house.

This set Miss Fanny Fuller to thinking.

She painted, played, dressed, entertained, and kept on thinking.

One day she read "Looking Backward," and proceeded to look forward.

Where others read and marveled and criticised, she read and adapted. One morning she came into Mrs. Guyton's room with an idea. She read the chapter from Bellamy's book on the public dining-room.

"Why can't we do it?" she asked.

"We can," said Mrs. Guyton decidedly.

Miss Fuller put on her smart jacket and hat and called on the ladies of her acquaintance with her idea. Everybody was charmed. The gentlemen forgot to sigh with impatience and listened. The problem would be solved—they would get pie three times a day—the ladies would cease to weep—the Duchess would no longer be a despotic monarch.

III.

Discussed at a Mass-Meeting.

A few weeks later a meeting was held in Mrs. Guyton's parlors. B. Durfee got up and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I am for emancipation. The average servant girl is as unreliable as——

"The average gas meter," said Mr. Hatch.

"Or a sample message over the telephone," retorted Mr. Durfee.

"Gentlemen, no personalities," said Miss Fuller, severely. Miss Fuller has been to college and understands parliamentary rules. She calmly sat down on her elders several times.

After a number of inasmuches and whereases it was resolved to establish:

1. A coöperative association for the benefit of all its members.
2. No debts shall be contracted.
3. A President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be elected from among the members.
4. A Superintendent shall be appointed to act as the purchasing agent of the club—vouchers to be delivered to the Treasurer.
5. Members shall pay $2.75 a week board to the Treasurer; children under 10 half price.
6. The Superintendent is to have entire charge of the dining-room, kitchen, and servants, under the direction of a board of managers.

It was agreed by all present to sign the constitution, these being the charter members. Applicants for membership should have their names posted in the dining-room three days before admission, and no one was to be received if a serious objection were raised by any one member.

Mrs. B. K. Durfee was elected President and Miss Fannie Fuller Treasurer and Secretary.

Mrs. Guyton's basement was rented, including a large dining-room, kitchen, and pantries, a manager installed, two cooks and three waiter-girls hired, and the Coöperative Club, after paying a membership fee of $2 and one week's board in advance sat down to their first meal at The Roby.

Mrs. Guyton gave up keeping boarders and she and all her guests fell into the new order of things.

Now, everything would have been lovely at Decatur and the rest of the world would never have profited by the experiment and would have waited until some Vassar girl came home and got the same idea on her own account if it hadn't been for THE TRIBUNE.

IV.

What It Costs the Members.

THE TRIBUNE has numerous readers in Decatur. Mrs. Guyton saw the question, "What does it cost to keep house?" She was inspired to write an epic on the state of affairs at Decatur. That is how I came to go down and take supper at The Roby.

There is no doubt about Mrs. Guyton's enthusiasm. She met me at the door and began another book of her epic.

"What are we doing down here? Why, you see expenses foot up so high in this thriving, growing, booming city of Decatur that people couldn't stand it. Our swell people are swell, I can tell you. They formed this eating club, indulged in the luxury of doing the discharging of servants for once; put out the fires in their ranges, locked up their larders, turned their kitchens into sewing-rooms or nurseries, closed up accounts, and drove dull care away.

"We have fifty-four members—men, women, and children—all of the upper crust aristocracy who are used to living well, and they wouldn't put up with anything but the best. We get that for $2.75 a week a head; half price for children."

"What do you have to eat?"

"Everything in season. Stay to supper and find out. Now, we get everything down to minimum cost by having each family bring their own linen and silver and fancy dishes. We have a common stock of decorated china. The club rents my basement, including the range. Expenses are like this:

Rent (at $25 a month)	$ 6.00
Manager's salary	10.00
Head cook	5.00
Second cook	4.00
Three waiters at $2.50	7.50
Per week	$32.50

"The income is from—

Fifty-two grown people, at $2.75	$142.00
One child, half pay	1.40
	$143.40

"Miss Fuller gets her board for her services as Secretary and Treasurer."

Miss Fuller came in presently and opened her books for our inspection. It was discovered that a certain bill of fare was guaranteed for the price. This is something like what the club eats:

BREAKFAST.

Fruit; cereal food of some kind; two kinds of meat; eggs, potatoes, biscuit, griddle cakes or rolls, toast, tea, and coffee.

DINNER.

Soup, relish, or salad; one kind of fish and two kinds of meat; three vegetables; pie or pudding, fruit, coffee, tea, chocolate, or milk.

SUPPER.

Cold meat; baked or cream potatoes; salad; hot rolls, cakes, or muffins; fruit or dessert; coffee, tea, chocolate, or milk.

"That is about as good as anybody lives," remarked Miss Fuller. "It is all dainty and well cooked and nicely served."

V.

A Guest at "The Roby."

I went down into the dining-room, a large, cool apartment in the basement. Eight or nine tables were covered with snowy linen. Napkins in rings, silver, and china were on the table. In the kitchen across the hall, where a range was going at full blast, five girls black as Egypt were sitting around the table eating dinner.

Custard and cabbage were beautifully blended on their plates.

I stayed to supper. The ladies came in the newest thing in tea jackets and sat on the front piazza. One of the Misses Witherspoon had an aureole of pale golden hair. The company was merry and talked volubly about their experiment. On the wall was the name of an applicant for membership. He will have to wait until some of the members go away for the summer.

We talked of Bellamy over a dainty little supper.

There was cold roast beef, baked potatoes, potato salad, eggs, a delicate custard, and cake, with tea, coffee, chocolate, or milk. Everything was good and abundant and served in the best style.

The membership includes:

Mr. F. Anderson and family of three; Miss E. Anderson; Miss Florence Adams, teacher; Mr. E. D. Bartholomew and family of five; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bohrn; Mrs. William Chambers and family of three; Mr. Henry Clark; Mr. George Durfee, five; Mr. B. Durfee, four; Mr. Will Edwards; Miss French; Mr. C. A. Foster, two; Mrs. C. F. Fuller and Miss Fannie Fuller; Mrs. Griswold; Mr. R. Johnstone, two; Mrs. Guyton; Miss Judson; Mr. J. Powell; Mr. Quinlan, four; Dr. Stoner, druggist, five; Mr. J. H. Warner, two; the Misses Witherspoon, and Mr. L. W. Hatch.

They all expressed themselves as being charmed with the experiment, and did not fear the pessimistic prophecies concerning its destruction.

The books show that bills are being paid up every week out of the allowance. It is a success, financially and socially, so far and I can recommend the table.

If you should ever go to Decatur I advise you to get a room somewhere and take your meals at The Roby in the coöperative boarding-house. Guests are charged 25 cents a meal.

By this means you will fare better for less money, meet the cream of Decatur society, and see the practical working of a part of Bellamy's dream.

You will be converted to the idea of coöperative cuisines and go home to spread the new gospel. Cooks will be abolished from dwelling-houses and housekeepers emancipated. The servant girl question will arrive at a solution.

Edward Bellamy, Edward Everett Hale, Mrs. Helen E. Starrett, and several other people will be happy when they learn what is going on in Decatur.

Nora Marks.

Pimples on the face, hives, boils, etc., are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

AN UNEXPECTED END TO THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE PROBABLE.

It Will Come Through a League Between the New Boss Carpenters and Builders Association and the Journeymen—Today Will Decide—The Effect of Such a Union—Manifesto from North Side Master Carpenters—Strike Notes.

A settlement of the carpenters' strike is at last in sight. It will not be in the form expected, and it may result in a shifting around of the building trade.

The settlement will be brought about by a league between the journeymen and the new Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association. When Jacob Portz, a North Side contractor, started out a week ago to bring together the contractors who would be willing to recognize the union of the journeymen, and, following the example of the master masons and bricklayers, make contracts from year to year to regulate their relations to each other, he was laughed at by the old Carpenters' and Builders' Association. Today that organization has no more dangerous enemy than this same Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association. If the alliance, which is now in a fair way of being consummated, holds together it requires only the support of those who have building to do in order to throw all the building business into the hands of this new organization. What the effect upon the old master carpenters' organization will be is not difficult to foretell. A complete backdown in the shape of a recognition by it of the union in the eleventh hour is not probable. Without such official recognition the members of the old association cannot get union men to work for them, and where they will get non-union men is a problem which they have not yet solved. If they want to get men they must join the new association and subscribe to the recognition of the union. If the move is successful it is the death-blow of the the old Master Carpenters' Association.

Today will decide whether this league will be consummated. How probable such a consummation is may be judged from the fact that yesterday committees of both organizations went to Kensington and organized the carpenters there. The journeymen got nearly all their fellow craftsmen into the union and the "bosses" received pledges from every employing carpenter in Kensington to join the new "bosses'" association at the meeting this evening at No. 116 Fifth avenue.

A great deal will also depend upon the architects. Up to the present time they have been the friends of the old master carpenters' organization. Their interest may induce them to throw their influence in favor of the new organization. It all depends upon how anxious people are to have their building done.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

The Arbitration Committee of the new Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association met the Arbitration and Strike Committees of the journeymen yesterday at the latter's headquarters. The "bosses'" committee consisted of Jacob Portz, Charles King, Charles A. McKay, J. R. Scott, and J. W. Walker. The strikers were represented by Messrs. O'Connell, Morahan, Hassel, Weeks, Parks, Williams, Young, Scott, Ross, Stern, Stugerd, and Marquis. The discussion was entirely unrestrained. The "bosses" were ready to concede the point that they would employ only union men, for, as a member of their committee said during the debate, they could not get any non-union men anyway, so it made no difference whether they conceded the point or not. The question of wages was not discussed.

The representatives of the strikers were cautious. Many of them were opposed to any agreement to return to work being made with anybody before it could be made all along the line. The experience of three years ago served as a warning. During the strike of 1887 a similar effort was made to start an organization of contractors not belonging to the Carpenters' and Builders' Association. Only a few men joined it, and it failed. The strikers had made an agreement with it, and on its failure were left in a worse position than before. These facts were gone over in detail. The "bosses'" committee met them by pointing to what they had done. They had incorporated their new organization in order to be able to make a binding contract, and had added to their membership sufficiently to employ, with the contracts they had at the present time, 3,500 men. If they resumed work and the old association did not they expected to get a great majority of the contracts that would otherwise have gone to the old association, and thus be able before long to give employment to nearly all the journeymen.

This was the point on which the discussion turned. The representatives of the strikers demanded proofs that the new "bosses'" association would be able to employ as many men as they claimed. The proofs could not be had at a moment's notice. So an understanding was reached that the committee of the "bosses" should secure a list of the membership of their organization for the examination of the committee of the journeymen. This list will be submitted to them this morning. The journeymen think they have sufficient acquaintance with the trade to be able to tell from the list of members what merit there is in the claims of the "bosses."

It was further agreed that the committee of the strikers should this evening attend the meeting of the new bosses' association in order to come to a final settlement if possible.

The new Boss Carpenters' and Builders' Association will meet this evening at No. 116 Fifth avenue. All employing carpenters are urgently invited to attend.

THE NORTH SIDE BRANCH.

The North Side branch of the old Carpenters' and Builders' Association has issued the following statement of its position:

> We are governed by the same laws and code of principles as the parent organization. The Northern Branch of the Carpenters' and Builders' Association makes a statement in which it says that they are governed by the same. We are no more able to make contracts with trades' unions or others that would be binding on individual members of the association than they are. We of necessity leave each member to make his own terms with his own workmen, and will not attempt to interfere with either employer or workman in his effort to manage his business in his own way and make such terms as he may deem most conducive to the interest of his business. We are desirous as any one that this strike should cease, and we earnestly desire a chance to resume business, but we wish this accomplished without sacrificing that liberty of action and control of our own affairs that belong to every American citizen. We shall impose no such conditions on our workmen, and we will accept none. We have in all honorable ways tried to avoid this dispute. We have as earnestly tried to settle and adjust it. We have conceded all they ask in the number of hours. They wish to work, they have said, eight hours, and we are satisfied; we have shown we are ready to satisfy them in wages. They concede there is no difficulty on these points; but we are now confronted with a demand which every right minded person must know is contrary to all sense of justice and is alike injurious to both employer and workman. They now demand we shall employ none but members of their union. We are told that the thousands of good carpenters, as deserving in every way as they, must be driven out of employment, out of their homes, out of the country if necessary; they will have no competitors. They must all join the trust—no home, no peace for them out of it. The politicians they allow to represent them tell you we are stubborn; tell you that we will not arbitrate; tell you we desire to sweep away all trades unions. Our employés know how false this is. The concession in hours, the concession in wages, and the earnest efforts we have made to keep our men at work at almost any sacrifice to ourselves do not show stubborness; they know we have never said a word against trade organizations that were any benefit to themselves; but we have always deplored that they allowed themselves to become the tools of politicians and agitators. These leaders know quite well there is not a single point in dispute; not a grievance that they could not settle in a few minutes with their own employers, but it is not the object of these leaders that workmen should have any such rights. They insist on their right to make contracts binding both them and us in order to continue their office and give employment to a number of walking delegates who would cause a constant strife between employer and workman, ultimately ending in disaster to all. We have no right as an association to make such contract, and as individuals we absolutely decline to consign into such hands the control of our business. We desire no war, but war is preferable to dishonorable peace.

STRIKE NOTES.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will arrive in this city Tuesday morning and deliver an address at Central Music-Hall that evening on the eight-hour question.

The American Federation of Labor and the Trade and Labor Assembly have arranged for a mass-meeting in the interest of the eight-hour movement. It will be held in Battery D April 22, and will be addressed by Samuel Gompers, Edward Maher, C. S. Darrow, and others.

The Central patrol-wagon was called to the Matteson House at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to put a stop to a riot. A delegation of striking carpenters went to the hotel to solicit the non-union carpenters employed in the building to quit work. They were refused admittance, but effected an entrance and took a club away from Doorkeeper Johns, who thereupon gave the alarm. When the officers came the strikers left the building.

The cigarmakers employed in the shop of P. M. Schwartz & Co., No. 75 Market street, all non-union men, are talking of striking and have laid their affairs before the Executive Board of the Cigarmakers' Union, which declined to take action last night, suspecting a scheme.

At a meeting of the Hardwood Finishers' Union at No. 124 West Lake street last evening a number of members was admitted. It was decided to form a branch of the new National Union which the hardwood finishers have organized since leaving the Knights of Labor about six months ago.

The eight-hour agitation is making rapid progress among the Stock-Yards and packing-house employés. The idea of inaugurating it May 1 is being abandoned, and a plan is now under consideration by which an understanding may be reached between the various industries. The demand will not be made before June 1.

President William Goldie of the Carpenters' and Builders' Association is out of the city. Secretary James John said that the contractors had more men at work than before, and appearances indicated that the strike was fizzling out. At the strikers' headquarters the reports of the patrols were that there was no building going on.

The forty men expected via the Northwestern road to be put to work on the brotherhood base-ball park failed to arrive. Reports received by the strikers from towns within a circle of 100 miles were to the effect that efforts had been made at different places to secure men, but that there were none to be secured for love or money.

The citizens' committee which is endeavoring to induce the old Carpenters' and Builders' Association to submit the differences to arbitration is continuing its work. But little could be done yesterday. The committee has been revised, and those who will be asked to serve now are: Franklin MacVeagh, W. H. Colvin, William M. Salter, D. V. Purington, George C. Prussing, and Lyman J. Gage, with Otis S. Favor as Secretary.

Frank Otworski, a young carpenter, was arrested yesterday charged with assault and disorderly conduct on the complaint of Henry Schroeder, a striker who lives at No. 29 Chapin street. Otworski was at work on a house on Chapin street, when Schroeder told him to stop work and join the strikers. The workman refused to quit and called Schroeder names. The striker struck Otworski in the face and the latter retaliated by blacking Schroeder's eyes. Justice White imposed a nominal fine of $1 for disorderly conduct, holding that the defendant acted in self-defense.

AN "EIGHT-HOUR DAY" ULTIMATUM.

The American Federation of Labor Discusses the Outlook.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—Within less than a fortnight the American Federation of Labor, a body claiming about 63,000 members, promises to begin its "campaign for the eight-hour day. It is of interest to know authoritatively just what the federation want and how it proposes to go to work to secure it. The President of the American Federation of Labor writes to *Bradstreet's* as follows:

> The history of the industrial development of this country shows that the eight-hour day cannot be much longer deferred. The campaign is on, the hosts have been marshaled, drilled, ammunition has been and is being provided, public sympathy and sentiment have been aroused, and the grand army of labor is ready for the battle. The men in shops and factories and in all branches of labor will contribute to the success of the movement and nearly a million of organized men and millions of others in sympathy are centering their hopes and their energies upon the one given point—eight hours.
>
> In fact, the battle lines have been drawn, and if the employers in any large cities of the country refuse to adopt the eight-hour day the carpenters will strike and will receive the support of the federation to the fullest extent of its funds, and other trades will open their treasuries to sustain them. Many of the employers are ready to grant the concessions but are held back by the power of their organizations, while other large employers privately declare that they are holding back to see if the men mean business. The prospects of the building trades are good, and men of brains and money will not long persist in fighting the inevitable. The building contractors base their hope of success upon their ability to secure a sufficient number of non-union carpenters and thus create a panic in the ranks of the union men. That they will fail in this is evident for two reasons: First, that non-union men in this instance will manifest their sympathy with union men, and second, because non-union men have learned that they endanger their own position when they become "scabs." Amid the diversity of theories advanced for the solution of the labor problem the eight-hour movement has held its place as the measure nearest the heart of the laboring man. The complaint that the builders and contractors cannot afford the reduction is a confession that they ought not to make. They have had ample time to prepare for the 1st of May, 1890, and they must have known that their refusal to concur with the workman would precipitate a strike, and they also know that strikes are too expensive. The loss of time caused by a strike, even if it lasts but one month, will cost the employers more than they would lose by the adoption of the eight-hour day May 1. If it was possible to starve the men into submission the product would not be much greater, even if as great, as the product under eight hours cheerfully given.

So far this month (seventeen days) there have been 76 strikes reported to *Bradstreet's*, involving 21,542 strikers, and 19,000 rendered idle in consequence, whereas last year the total number for the entire month was 61, and the number of men involved was 12,193. Since Jan. 1 the total number of strikes reported to this journal is 258, involving 29,321 men on strike, whereas last year, from Jan. 1 to May 1, there were only 221 strikes, and 48,924 men on strike.

INDIANAPOLIS CARPENTERS' TERMS.

A General Tie-Up Threatened Unless the Contractors Accede to Their Demands.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—[Special.]—The strike of the carpenters took on a more serious aspect today when the strikers' district committee served personal notice upon each of the contractors that, unless either the strikers demands were acceded to or their organization was recognized by granting their request for a conference by tomorrow night, a general strike in all building trades would be inaugurated Monday morning. Inasmuch as every other union in the building trades has by resolution indorsed the position of the carpenters there is no question of the strikers' ability to carry out their threat and bring all building operations in the city to a dead standstill. Organized labor outside of the building trades has pledged support to the movement in the carpenters' behalf, and if the contracters persist in holding out against the demands of the journeymen there is no foreseeing where the "tie-up" may end. Some of the contractors made an effort to get together a meeting tonight, but failed. The notice brought over twelve contractors this evening, some of whom are members of the association. The President of the association says the threat will have no effect upon that body, as it would only be a question of time until the other building trades had to quit anyhow if the carpenters remained idle. A letter received this afternoon from P. J. McGuire, Secretary, notified the carpenters that their strike had been indorsed by the National Association of Carpenters and Joiners and that financial aid would be given at the rate of $5 per week for each single man and $6 for married men.

Hiring Foreign Laborers.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—A sub-committee of the joint Congressional committee on the investigation of the workings of the emigrant laws listened to the testimony at the State House today in relation to the action of the freestone contractors in advertising for foreign labor. Frederick C. Maskham of Providence, of the New England Freestone Contractors' Association, testified that the organization had advertised for foreign laborers because the contractors could not otherwise obtain men enough to do the work. William H. Hayward, Secretary of the Master Builders' Association, denied that it was the object of the contractors to break up the journeymen's unions. Orlando W. Norcross, of Norcross Bros., builders, said the situation was that 210 men were refusing to work eight hours a day at 50 cents an hour and were bringing an enforced idleness upon a lot more men and were then craving the public sympathy. John J. Murphy, President of the Freestone Cutters' Union, said that the contractors had made no answer to the notice of the union that they should demand 50 cents an hour after April 1. The committee returned to New York tonight.

He Has No Fears of a Strike.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 18.—[Special.]—Theodore Voorhees, General Superintendent of the New York Central railroad, in an interview with THE TRIBUNE correspondent denied that his road was making wholesale dismissals of men or that a strike was threatened. This was the dull season when navigation opened and through freight fell off. All talk of a strike he declared to be bosh.

He Had No Insurance License.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., April 18.—W. S. Church was arrested today for procuring insurance without a license from the Insurance Commissioner. He claims to represent the People's Mutual Live-Stock Society of Chicago, and has done quite a business in this and neighboring towns. His case will be heard in court tomorrow.

LONGENECKER IS BLAMED

CENSURED FOR THE OUTCOME OF THE CASES AGAINST THE GAMBLERS.

General Dissatisfaction on Account of the Ease with Which Hankins and His Associates Got Out of Their Difficulty—The State's-Attorney Thinks He Has Won a "Moral Victory"—George Baker Declares That the Indictments Were All Right.

There was general disgust among respectable men of all political parties yesterday at the outcome of the gambling cases. The disposition was to lay the whole blame on State's-Attorney Longenecker. It was urged that had he devoted his energies and undoubted abilities to the prosecution of the cases Hankins would have been placed behind the bars, gambling broken up, and Mayor Cregier indicted for neglect of duty. There were sighs for a Republican Grinnell. It did not matter that while Grinnell was State's-Attorney gambling flourished unchecked. The Republicans require a more zealous performance of duty from the men they elect to office than do the Democrats. If Mr. Longenecker were a candidate for reëlection next fall he would not get half the Republican vote. He is now the most unpopular Republican official in Chicago, not excepting Coroner Hertz.

The refusal of Judge Waterman to act on Mr. Longenecker's recommendation to accept a plea of guilty and $1,000 fine from Hankins is taken as proof positive of the State's-Attorney's lack of energy. The acquiescence of Judge Hawes in the fines settlement is not recognized as of any consequence. Judge Hawes merely acted on the recommendation of the State's-Attorney.

But how did the gamblers discover that if they pleaded guilty before Waterman they would not be let off with a fine, but that Hawes would let them off with light fines?

State's-Attorney Longenecker's attention was yesterday called to the strictures in a local paper, in which it was said:

> Why did George Hankins and Harry Romayne plead guilty yesterday to the charge of keeping public gambling houses? Why did McGarigle plead guilty last year to the charge of defrauding Cook County? Does any one imagine that the $1,000 fines imposed upon such criminals is a real punishment?
>
> The fining of Hankins and Romayne in the Criminal Court yesterday was probably the most flagrant mockery of justice in Cook County within recent years.

"A MORAL VICTORY."

Mr. Longenecker replied: "I did well in this case. I got Hankins, Romayne, Foss, and Jordan to plead guilty. The first two paid fines of $1,000 each, the latter two of $500 each. That was at least a moral victory."

"But you could have sent Hankins to jail on his own confession?"

"Hankins would not have confessed if he had known he was to be sent to jail."

"Then why not have prosecuted him for a jail or a prison sentence?"

"I might have done that, only I had reason to doubt the certainty of a conviction. Now, here are the cases of Condon and Dahl. Both refuse to plead guilty or to pay a fine. Their attorneys assert they will not pay the fines because we cannot prove that they are guilty as charged in the indictment."

"But is it not notorious that they keep gambling houses?"

"There's the rub. You and I would be willing to believe it but would not be willing to swear to it. The evidence was procured through a quarrel among the gamblers. That quarrel has been patched up. Our grand jury witnesses cannot be found. They have fled the city or their memory is poor. The fact of gambling can be easily proved. The ownership of the houses is a more difficult matter. The houses are leased on fictitious names. The dealers are hired by outside parties. Everything is done with a view to defeating the law. Every policeman in the city seems to have been specially employed to defeat the prosecution of the gamblers. We have received no assistance from the City Government, the Superintendent of Police, or his subordinates. That is the position we are in. A plea of guilty by Hankins and his fellow, was under the circumstances a great moral victory. It was an acknowledgment that gambling was going on when Mayor Cregier swore to the contrary, and Marsh and the other fellows were not aware that the vice was being practiced."

THE INDICTMENTS.

The following passage also appeared in a morning paper:

> The able assistants of the State's-Attorney, with long years of experience in drawing ironclad indictments against criminals, actually expect the public to believe that anything stood in the way of sending Hankins and Romayne to the penitentiary except their own culpable flaws in a most ordinary indictment.

George Baker, who wrote the indictment, said: "The indictment is all right. Judge Waterman has sustained it in every point. The flaw is in the record, which shows that Hankins was indicted twice, pleaded guilty twice, and was fined twice. The plea of guilty on the second indictment was entered prior to that in the first indictment. But in drawing the indictment I had to take cognizance of the two pleas of guilty. The Judge took cognizance of the order of the pleas and of the fact that the punishments in both cases were fines. There was no jail sentence. There could be no penitentiary sentence as a sequence. It was not for me to anticipate a decision on so fine a point. I drew the indictment according to the record. If the indictment was faulty the record and a previous administration of the office, not Mr. Longenecker or myself, are to blame."

While the statement was plausible enough the fact remains that the people are dissatisfied with the conduct of the prosecution in the gambling cases.

AN INTERVIEW WITH EBERSOLD.

As evidence of the worthlessness of that branch of the Police Department detailed especially to look after gambling the following may be quoted:

"I don't know much about gambling," said Inspector Ebersold, who is in charge of the gambling-suppression bureau.

"But are you not expected to know a great deal about the matter?"

"O, well, I only know what my men report. We have to obey orders, and my men tell me the houses are all closed."

"It is said by those who pretend to know that the houses are running wide open this minute. All the down-town houses have been open all day."

"Is that so? I had not heard of it before. My men will be in soon and report the houses that are open."

"What seems to be the difficulty in the way of suppressing public gambling?"

"Did you come here to interview me?"

"Yes, sir; I came here to learn why public gambling continues in defiance of the law and in spite of repeated orders from the Mayor and Chief of Police for its suppression."

"Well, I am not in the interviewing mood today."

"How is it that reporters have so little difficulty in getting into all the gambling-houses and find them running when your reports indicate that they are closed."

"You fellows look so much like gamblers that they open the doors for you without any hesitancy."

"Would it not be a good scheme for you to get some of these fellows on your staff?"

"O, no; I don't need them. I have all the men I need."

"But of what use are your men if they do not accomplish something in the line of work to which they are assigned?"

To this the Inspector gave as evasive a reply as those that had marked the entire conversation.

If the Mayor and Chief of Police think there was no gambling in Chicago last night they are greatly mistaken. All the houses were open, the big ones doing a tolerably good business, though the doorkeepers were extremely guarded in permitting strangers to enter.

SUITS AGAINST HANKINS.

Annie E. Young, for the use of Cook County and herself, has begun a suit in the Superior Court for $5,000 against George Hankins, William T. Wightman, and Harry Romayne. Mrs. Young's husband is a carpenter. For some time, she says, he has made it a practice to stop on his way home pay-day to deposit his earnings at the defendants' gambling-house. The statute provides for the recovery by Mrs. Young of treble the amount lost by her husband, provided she turns half of it over to the county.

Mrs. Hattie Johnson, for herself and the county, has began an action to recover $6,000 from Hankins, Wightman, and Romayne for losses by her husband, Charles A. Johnson, at the gambling-house. She claims that between June 4, 1889, and Oct. 7, 1889, her husband dropped $2,000.

Charles A. Johnson on his own account began a suit against the same parties, claiming $1,000. He says the defendants became indebted to him in the sum of $696 April 2, 1890. In this suit the declaration is simply in the form of a "common count" and does not show on its face how the obligation was contracted.

Outing clothing, ready made or to order, from best imported material, at Spalding's, 108 Madison street.

BLUNDER IN THE FREIGHT RATE BILL.

An Extra Session Improbable Until the Courts Review the Measure.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 18.—[Special.]—The effect that the missing words will have upon the Joint Freight-Rate bill has been the absorbing question under discussion today. Fred Wilde, Secretary of the State Jobbers' Association, gives it as his opinion that if it is not fatal to the bill it will at least prevent its furnishing any present relief for the jobbers, as it opens the door for protracted litigation upon the subject. It is believed now that unless the jobbers insist upon it Gov. Boies will not call an extra session of the Legislature, as he admits having serious doubts of the constitutionality of the measure. There are two points on which the question of constitutionality is raised. These are that the bill practically compels two separate corporations to enter into business relations with each other, whether they desire to or not; and further, that the bill requires through shipments without change of cars, thus compelling a road, at the option of a shipper, to send its cars on to another line no matter how hard pressed the first line may be for cars.

The recent decision of United States Circuit Judge Caldwell at Little Rock, Ark., is said to cover the first point thoroughly, in which he held that joint rate laws are unconstitutional because they compel business relations without consent of the parties. With this decision before him Gov. Boies intimates that he will not call an extra session, at least before the constitutionality of the law has been tested and the question decided whether or not the provisions of the chapter of the laws of the last General Assembly of which this bill was amendatory cover the omission in the bill. Further investigation of the matter shows that the fault for the omission lies in the office of the State Printer and that great carelessness was manifested by the members in not noticing the omission when the bill was read the third time. The copy of the original bill was typewritten and it happened that the words which were omitted formed a line which ended with the same word as the line just preceding, consequently the printer skipped a line in putting the bill in type and the proofreader failed to notice it. It is commented upon as being very strange that the omission should happen just where it did, in one of the most important places in the bill, but no one claims that it was the result of connivance on the part of any one.

Democrats Anxious to Straddle.

MADISON, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—A strong feeling is becoming manifest among several of the leading Democrats of the State, some of whom reside in Milwaukee, in favor of holding the State convention in one of the interior cities of the State in order to remove the delegates from the anti-Bennett law influence of the metropolis. This move is decidedly significant, taken in connection with the plan now incubating to hold a Democratic mass convention at an early date for the purpose of passing resolutions favorable to the Bennett law.

To Bring the Railroads in Check.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 18.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Hogg opens the campaign for Governor at Rusk, East Texas, tomorrow. In the matter of railway regulation Mr. Hogg will favor the adoption of the pending amendment to the State Constitution giving the Legislature the power to regulate railroads by commission or otherwise. He will favor a railway commission. He says that railways have outgrown their creator, the State, and they have been so long uncontrolled that they feel independent of the State.

They Seated the Kicker.

SALEM, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—A tie vote resulted here in the Second Ward at the recent municipal election between the license and anti-license candidates for Alderman. The anti-license candidate having declared his intention to contest the election, the council last night threw out an alleged illegal vote and seated the contestant. The case will go to the courts.

Ballot Reform in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—[Special.]—When the new Ballot-Reform bill came up in the Senate today Mr. Saxton offered a number of amendments changing the form of the ballots so that instead of one large ballot containing the names of all candidates there shall be several tickets, each containing the names put in nomination by one of the political parties nominating candidates. The bill as amended was made a special order for Monday night. Gov. Hill will sign the new Ballot-Reform bill.

Nominated a Full Ticket.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., April 18.—[Special.]—At the Democratic primary election held today the following ticket was nominated: Mayor, William Randolph; Clerk, Leon L. Bagley; Treasurer, John M. Hargrove; Marshal, Andrew J. Rosebrough; Assessor, Patrick Seese.

Political Notes.

The Woodford County Democratic Convention will be held at Minonk April 29.

An election is ordered for May 20 at Hammond, Ill., which under a recent vote decided to incorporate as a city.

Thomas G. Parker was yesterday nominated by the Republican Central Committee of White County as candidate for Representative in the Legislature.

The result of the Ogle County elections this week is a victory for the license party. Some of the towns did not even put a "no license" ticket in the field.

D. Arthur Taggart, President of the Senate of New Hampshire, has been notified by the Chief Justice to assume the functions of Governor, pending the election of the late Gov. Goodell's successor.

MEXICO TO CONVERT SUBSIDY DEBTS.

Finance Minister Dublan Asks for Authority to Negotiate the Loan.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18.—Finance Minister Dublan, under date of April 15, sent a communication to Congress in which, after mentioning the great progress made in railroad building and the consequent large amount in subsidies granted by the Government, which have been and are being paid by the custom-house, he demands authority to negotiate a loan not to exceed the amount actually owing to railroads for subsidies, the loan to be negotiated with banks, the railroads themselves, or private parties. The Minister promises that the subsidies shall not be increased nor new ones granted, and states that the scheme is merely a conversion of the debt to railroads.

It is believed that the proposal will be approved by Congress without a dissenting vote. It is stated the loan is already all but arranged, merely awaiting the clearing up of some legal technicalities.

REFUTING AN ABSURD RUMOR.

Ex-Senator Cameron Has No Intention of Opposing Gov. Hoard.

LA CROSSE, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—THE TRIBUNE correspondent called upon ex-Senator Angus Cameron this afternoon to inquire what he had to say regarding the use of his name in connection with the nomination for Governor on the anti-Bennett law issue: "There is absolutely nothing in it," he replied. "No one has yet proposed, suggested, or even hinted that I should be a candidate. My reason for declining to serve on the Cherokee Commission is exactly as stated." In regard to the Bennett law the Senator said if he had been a member of the Legislature and had fairly examined the measure he should have opposed it. It is his opinion that when people establish and maintain schools wholly without Governmental aid they ought to be permitted to teach Chinese if they like. He did not deny, however, the right of the State to legislate in such matters.

Seeking to Hold the Monopoly.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—General Superintendent Abbott of the Pacific division of the Canadian Pacific passed through here en route East tonight. His mission is to discuss with President Van Horne the encroachments of other lines on the transcontinental trade of Canada, on which the monopoly of the Canadian Pacific is threatened by the Northern Pacific and Grand Trunk. Mr. Abbott said the Canadian Pacific intended to establish an alternative line west through Crow's Nest Pass, which would connect with their present line of railway at Hopetown in British Columbia. While at Winnipeg Mr. Abbott gave orders to have over 200 men sent to Revelstoke at the end of this month to work on the railway to be built between Columbia River and Kootney Lake.

As a Failure It Is a Success.

Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:* If one thing more than another has proved a failure, that one thing is State prohibition. It means free liquor in cities.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MOUNT AYR, IA.

A Number of Business Structures Entirely Consumed—Other Losses.

MOUNT AYR, Ia., April 18.—[Special.]—This town had a disastrous fire this morning at 1 o'clock. The fire commenced in a small butcher-shop and spread rapidly. The following are the losses as near as can be estimated: M. L. Bevis, $500, insured; I. C. Tuttle, bakery, $400; Brown's meat-market, $300, no insurance; Wall Brothers' grocery, $1,000, insured; Mrs. Merrill, millinery, $1,000, insured; Allyn Brothers, bank, $800, insured; Thomas Lewis, bakery, $1,000, insured; Charles Chance, grocery, $1,000, insured; Seevers & Robb, meat-market, $1,200, insured; H. H. Espy, grocery, $1,500, insured; Judge Miller's law office, $500, no insurance. There have been twenty business houses burned in this town in the last six months.

MONTREAL, Que., April 18.—A fire broke out at 1:30 this morning in a three-story frame building in the Village of St. Lambert, opposite this city, and spread quickly to the French schoolhouse, a small building adjoining, and five frame cottages. A large double stone house was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

HAVERHILL, Mass., April 18.—Fire at 2 a. m. in Newton, N. H., destroyed the following property: Dow & Greely's large wooden shoe factory, with contents; a three-story wooden building occupied by R. Peaslee as a shoe factory and C. H. Peaslee as a carriage factory, with contents; and the old Bartlett homestead, known later as Hoyt's Hotel. There was no fire apparatus present, and other buildings, including the Boston and Maine station, were saved by the exertion of citizens. The entire loss is estimated at $25,000, with light insurance.

MANKATO, Minn., April 18.—Fire at Eagle Lake last night destroyed the general store of Cummings & Kelly, H. Cummings' store, H. Cummings' lumber yard and Jennison Brothers' elevator. Loss, $10,600; insurance, $7,000.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 18.—N. P. Clark's stock barn burned at Brockway, Minn., this morning. Twenty-one imported breeding mares were burned to death. They were valued at $25,000. The barn cost $3,500. There is an insurance of $10,000.

MR. PAYNE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

He Will Finish His Term in the State Central Committee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—Henry C. Payne returned this afternoon from his Eastern trip and was engaged in opening a big stack of mail which had accumulated during his ten days' absence when THE TRIBUNE correspondent called.

"There has been a misunderstanding of my position," said Mr. Payne. "It is true that I had announced my intention of retiring as Chairman of the State Central Committee, but not until the end of my term, which will be when the State convention meets. I accepted the position two years ago against my will; in fact, it was forced on me. From my long experience as Secretary of the committee I knew how much time the duties of Chairman required, and my anticipations have been fully realized. In the two years I have served two-thirds of my time has been given to politics, leaving but one-third for my private business. This is more than I can consistently spare, and I am anxious to retire."

"Then you will not accept a reëlection?"

"One does not cross a bridge you know until he has reached it, and so, too, I can not decline a reëlection until it is tendered me. I do not want to do anything either affirmatively or negatively to injure the party in Wisconsin, but as I have said, my private business is neglected, and I am anxious to retire."

Mr. Payne said there was no disposition among the Wisconsin representatives in Washington to side-track Gov. Hoard in order to remove the Bennett law as an issue in the campaign. "To crowd Gov. Hoard off the track when he is clearly entitled to a renomination would be to ruin the party in Wisconsin," continued Mr. Payne. "In Washington they think just as we do here, that the issue is before us and all we have to do is to meet it squarely."

RAILROADS SEEKING TO AVERT A STRIKE.

Demands of the Men for Increased Pay Practically Conceded.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 18.—Following the agreement reached between the Pennsylvania company and its employés by which the demands of the men were practically conceded, a move that will likely break the backbone of the threatened strike was made tonight by the Pan-Handle railroad company. A committee of employés met Superintendent Turner and presented a demand for 24 cents per hour for day switchmen, 25 cents for night switchmen, and 50 cents per day increase for conductors, twelve hours to constitute a day's work. Superintendent Turner received the men courteously and promised to see that the demands were conceded. It is probable that the other roads will follow suit and in this way avert a strike. The question of recognition of the federation, however, is still unsettled and may cause trouble. The switchmen were in session all day and until long after midnight. When they adjourned Vice-Grand Master Downey said nothing would be done until after the arrival of Grand Master Sweeney, who is expected in the morning.

"We will strike as a last resort," he said, "and when we do we will strike hard."

The brakemen on the Baltimore & Ohio road were granted an advance today, making their wages the same as paid on the Pennsylvania railroad. This, however, had nothing to do with the present trouble. The impression is growing that there will be no strike, but until the matter is definitely settled an uneasy feeling will prevail in business circles.

THE WRIGHT MURDER TRIAL.

An Employe of the Prisoner Relates the Story of the Shooting.

BENZONIA, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The Wright murder trial was resumed before Judge Aldrich this morning, the last juror being secured just prior to noon adjournment. After opening speeches by counsel on both sides the first witness was called. He was one of Wright's former employés, and had been ordered by Wright to assist in rolling in the logs in dispute, but when ordered to stop by Sheriff Marshall he had obeyed the order. Marshall arrested an Indian named Peter James, and called upon Robinson to act as deputy, which he did. He afterward went with Sheriff Marshall to the rollway in company with Clerk Waite. They remained for some time, and Marshall went for more help but soon returned, and in the meantime Wright and his Indians had returned and commenced again rolling in logs. Marshall ordered them to stop, but Wright ordered them to roll the logs and told Marshall if he did not let his men alone he would drop him, at the same time leveling a Martin repeating rifle at Marshall. Witness met Wright later at the mill and called for his pay, saying he wanted to get away. Wright told him he should stand by the boys. He staid in the mill until he heard a man say Wright had shot Marshall. Then he went down the rollway and found the bodies of Marshall and Thurber lying on the ground, Marshall with a bullet hole in his chest and Thurber with one in his head.

Court adjourned with witness still under examination.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST A CITY CLERK.

Mr. Haney Pleads Not Guilty to an Indictment Accusing Him of Soliciting Boodle.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—Charles F. Haney, the City Clerk, drove up with his attorney to the court-house this afternoon and went before Judge Smith, where Haney was arraigned on an indictment charging him with soliciting $5,000 from Charles M. Carpenter, of the Minneapolis Asphalt Paving company and agent of the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving company of Chicago. The money was to be given, it is claimed, to a number of Aldermen as consideration for their votes in favor of awarding a contract to the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving company for the paving of Park avenue. The indictment says that Carpenter refused to consent, and Haney therefore failed to carry out the proposition. Haney, who is a very sick man, came to the court-house on crutches. The case will probably not come to trial until next term, as it will depend on Haney's condition, he meantime going to Hot Springs to recover. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and gave bonds for $2,500.

Thirty-four Days Without Food.

LEXINGTON, Mo., April 18.—[Special.]—Thomas Alford, who for the last thirty-four days has not taken a mouthful of food, died today, aged 78 years. For five years Mr. Alford was a confirmed invalid, and for weeks he had been out of his mind.

AMBUSHED BY OUTLAWS.

A POSSE OF TROOPS FIRED UPON NEAR HARLAN COURT-HOUSE, KY.

Five Privates Wounded at the First Fire—A Pitched Battle Ensues, the Result of Which Is Not Yet Known—Thirty Well-Armed Outlaws Fortified in a Barn—The Soldiers Maintaining a Siege Awaiting the Arrival of Reinforcements—A Desperate Fight in Prospect.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.—[Special.]—A special from Pineville, Ky., says: Maj. Thompson, keeper of the State Arsenal, reached here today after a wild ride over the mountains from Harlan Court-House, and reports a bloody battle in progress between the State troops sent to protect the court-house at that place and the outlaws. Maj. Thompson at once telegraphed the Governor asking that reinforcements be sent at once to aid the troops, whom he believes are in a critical position and unless assistance arrives may be exterminated, as the friends of the outlaws are rallying from the surrounding hills. Two weeks ago a company of thirty-two soldiers under command of Capt. Gaither were sent to Harlan Court-House at the request of the civil authorities to protect the Circuit Court, which was in session and engaged in a trial of a number of mountain desperadoes who had been engaged in murders which grew out of the feud of the Howard and Turner families, who divide the domination of that district. Several cases have been tried, and although the friends and enemies of the prisoners threatened violence no other trouble occurred until last Wednesday morning. Tuesday evening a detail of sixteen men, under command of Lieut. Milton and Sergt. Pulliam, were sent out to the Black Mountain range, ten miles from Harlan Court-House, to arrest Wils Howard, leader of one of the factions, who was said to be at a house in that vicinity with a number of his friends, all being under indictment for murder. The little band started about dark and marched across the hills through heavy brushwood and approached their destination about 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. They pressed up the rough road which led to the house in solid column, intending to deploy as soon as the clearing around the premises was reached. As the troops stepped out into the moonlight of the clear space about 100 yards from the dwelling a deadly fire was poured from a barn near by. At the first fire five soldiers fell, and, surprised at the unexpected attack, the remaining men fled to cover. They rallied immediately, however, and, returning to the attack, poured a volley into the barn, which was replied to by the Winchesters of the outlaws. The soldiers, finding the force in the barn too strong to storm, surrounded the building and kept up a steady fire.

It is not known how many of the outlaws were killed as they still have possession of the barn. Corporal Blanton was sent to Harlan Court-house for reinforcements and knows but little as he left immediately after the firing began. The troops have the barn surrounded and it will be impossible for those on the inside to make their escape, and the only two roads which lead from the place of action are cut off by pickets who are instructed to allow no one to pass toward town, as it was thought best to keep the news of the conflict from the people about here until after the reinforcements had reached the place. Notwithstanding these precautions, however, Blanton reports that the firing had alarmed the whole country, and it is feared that the mountaineers will rally to the rescue of their friends in the barn and that the soldiers will be annihilated before reinforcements can come. Blanton believes from the fire that there are about twenty-five men in the barn, and from the desperation displayed that Wils Howard, who knows he will be hanged if captured, is in command.

In the first rally the soldiers rescued their wounded and carried them to cover. No surgeon was with the little troop and it is not known whether the wounded will survive. Capt. Gaither immediately started out with all the soldiers at Harlan, carrying with them a Gatling-gun, the only piece of artillery they have, two surgeons, and a heavy supply of ammunition, while Major Thompson started on his long ride to Pineville, the nearest point to which he could telegraph for aid. Capt. Gaither believed that if the little band could hold their own until he arrived with his detachment he could batter the barn to pieces with his Gatling-gun and fortify himself on the hill and stand off the attacks of the mountaineers from the outside. Harlan Court-House is two days' travel from the nearest railroad point and it is feared that aid sent from Frankfort will be too late. A telegram from Frankfort says that tonight the Governor sent out telegrams of inquiry of the possibilities of mobilizing the State Guard and will probably send 100 men with a brass cannon to the scene of the conflict. There is great excitement in Frankfort and Lexington, where the soldiers lived, and hundreds of citizens have volunteered to go to their aid.

HAVE FORMED A "SCHOOL BOOK TRUST."

The Leading Publishing Houses of the Country Effect a Combination.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—Considerable curiosity has been excited among book publishers and the book trade generally by the announcement that a combination had been formed by several of the leading school book publishers of the country whereby this branch of their business was to be merged into one company and all of their various publications to be issued and distributed under one management. The firms interested in this recently consummated movement are Ivison, Blakeman & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., D. Appleton & Co., and Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. of Cincinnati. The name of the new concern will be the American Book company. The new organization expects to be on a working basis by May 1 and today the principal parties thereto held a meeting. The officers selected are Birdseye Blakeman, President; Gen. Alfred C. Barnes, Vice President; Henry T. Ambrose, Treasurer, and Gilman Tucker, Secretary.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Bishop Esher Warmly Welcomed at a Conference in Canada.

MILDMAY, Ont., April 18.—[Special.]—The annual conference of the Evangelical Association of the United States and Canada met here today. The senior Bishop, J. J. Esher of Chicago, took the chair and was warmly welcomed. During the session the Rev. S. Heininger of Cleveland, Corresponding Secretary of the General Missionary Society, was introduced and welcomed as advisory member.

Prof. S. L. Umbach of Naperville, Ill., addressed the conference in behalf of the educational institutions of the church.

The next annual conference is to meet on the third Thursday of April, 1891, at Crediton, Ont.

DEATH OF AN OLD RAILROAD-MAN.

Benjamin Rushforth of Alton, Ill., Passes Away.

ALTON, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—Mr. Benjamin Rushforth, a former resident of Alton, who has been a trusted servant of the Chicago and Alton railroad company since the year 1857, died last night at Roodhouse, where he has been employed for the last fifteen years as car inspector. His remains will be brought here tomorrow for interment.

Edward F. Barrett.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—Edward F. Barrett, aged 70, an old pioneer of Northwestern Wisconsin and a veteran of the Mexican War, died today.

Revealed by an Autopsy.

CENTRALIA, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—A post-mortem examination was made upon the body of Dr. E. P. Marshall today. It was a supposition that the fatal illness was due to cancer of the stomach, but an autopsy showed it to be in the liver. It was of an enormous growth, weighing twenty pounds. The right lobe was entirely diseased and the left one nearly so. Twenty-two gall-stones were taken from the gall-bladder, some of which were as large as quail's eggs.

Henry King Found Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 17.—Henry W. King, ex-Prefect of the State Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, who has been on trial here for two days past charged with immoral practices with blind boys in the institution, the exposure of whose conduct created such a sensation a few weeks ago, was today found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

UP IN THEIR BUSINESS.

EXPERT CRACKSMEN TRY THEIR SKILL ON RIVER STREET.

They Show Evidence of Good Training, but Are Frightened Away After Securing a Small Package of Money—More Bidding for the Kate Shelley Rug—The Mother and Brother of the Murdered Man Testify in the Purdy Case.

A bold attempt to rob the safe of Merriam, Collins & Co., dealers in coffees, teas, and spices, Nos. 50 and 52 River street, was made early yesterday morning. The cracksmen—experts, judging from their work—entered the building by prying off an iron door opening into the basement from the rear. The "eye that never sleeps" had a watchman on duty there, but he never saw any signs of robbery. There is a shed covering the dock in the rear and he claims he had no key to it, and consequently anyone in or on top of the shed was secure from observation.

Once in side, the burglars ascended to the second floor, where the offices are located, and pried open the cash-drawer. It contained so little that they disdained to touch it. They next went to work at the vault. They bored a hole through the door just in front of the knob and succeeded in prying off the lock on the inside. It was a clean piece of work.

There was a safe still to be opened before the burglars could get at the firm's money, but in rummaging around they discovered a package containing $170 belonging to J. H. Clark, a shipping clerk, who had put it in the vault the night before after the inner safe had been locked. This they pocketed, and it was all they got for their labors. They drilled into the inner safe and broke the lock of one of the double doors, but were frightened away before they could proceed further. The safe, however, contained little money.

THE SHELLEY RUG AND FUND.

J. L. Archer Climbs Higher, Bidding $375 for the Work of Garabed's Loom.

The bidding for the Kate Shelley rug is still spirited. Mr. J. L. Archer, who showed an earnest desire at the start to possess the handsome work as well as to aid the brave Iowa girl, has been heard from again. He writes:

> CHICAGO, April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As you advised me to get on a barrel when making another bid for Kate's rug I thought I would get on the Auditorium tower, so that the next bidder would have to get on top of M. Eiffel's monument to knock me out. I bid $375 for Mr. Revell's rug. J. L. ARCHER.

Mr. Frank Upman appeared with a bid of $360 shortly before Mr. Archer's reappearance in the field.

The money contributions to the fund yesterday aggregated $20. One contributor wrote:

> DURAND, Ill., April 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—When I noticed you had started a fund to raise the mortgage from brave Kate Shelley's home I put a box on my counter with a slot and a card announcing a fund for Kate Shelley. The result is $8. Please acknowledge in your daily. O. H. JACOBS.

Below are given the latest donations:

M. P. Green	$ 1.00
Good Will	1.00
From Wilford	1.00
A Reader	2.00
Village of Durand, Ill	8.00
F. Elsom, Ridgeland, Ill	5.00
Henry A. Horman, St. Paul	2.00
Total	$ 20.00
Previously reported	$374.55
Grand total	$394.55

CLOSING THE CASE AGAINST PURDY.

The Mother and Brother of the Murdered Man Give Testimony.

A pleasant-faced little woman clad in garments of deepest black took the witness-stand in the Purdy murder case yesterday afternoon. She was Mrs. Reinniger, mother of the murdered man. She said she last saw her son alive Aug. 9 or 10, 1889, when he left home in Johnstown, Pa.

"Did you ever see his body again," Mr. Neeley asked.

"Yes, sir; it was brought to our house by an undertaker after it came from Chicago. As soon as the box was opened and I saw the body I said it was my son Samuel's. I knew it by a birth mark and by burns on the knees."

This seemed to clinch beyond all doubt the identification of the body. Mr. Neeley then handed to the witness a light necktie, a cheap seven-stone pin, a ring, and watch and chain. Mrs. Reinniger identified them as her son's. All of these articles had been found in Purdy's trunk in Mansfield, although he stoutly protested that he had nothing that ever belonged to Reinniger except the ring.

William Reinniger, a red-cheeked lad of 17, brother of the dead man, also swore to the identification of the body and to his brother's ownership of the articles shown to his mother. Mr. Neeley had no more witnesses to call at the moment and will close the case for the State this morning.

At the morning session Desk Sergeant Monahan of the Kensington police testified to searching the pockets of the dead man and finding the slip of paper with the address of Edith Kyner of Mansfield. Town Marshal Leman of Mansfield, who arrested Purdy, testified to that fact and to finding Reinniger's ring on Purdy's chain. Mayor McCrory of Mansfield detailed several conversations he had had with Purdy. When confronted with the fact that Reinniger's watch, chain, and shirt had been found in his trunk Purdy had only said: "I didn't think it was necessary to say anything about them." Inspector Hunt supplied many of the little links necessary to connect the evidence of other witnesses. He had asked Purdy to account for his having a return ticket from Wildwood in his pocket when there was none in Reinniger's clothes and the prisoner declared they had come in on another road.

The State will insist that Purdy had this ticket because, having rifled Purdy's pockets, he had two return tickets, and naturally used only one himself. A strong case of circumstantial evidence has been made out, and the State says it will be hard for Purdy to show how Reinniger could have got back to Wildwood and got shot if he had left him at the Baltimore and Ohio depot bound for St. Elmo at 3 o'clock that Monday afternoon. The defense will claim that no motive for the murder has been shown, insisting that the articles of Reinniger's found in Purdy's trunk were of no value, and that there has been no satisfactory evidence of the murdered man's having had any amount of money in his possession.

IMPORTANT REAL-ESTATE DEALS.

A Syndicate Purchase at Dauphin Park—Activity on the South Side.

The Chicago and Calumet Canal and Dock company has sold forty acres in Sec. 2, 37, 14, for $120,000. The purchaser is a syndicate composed of Fred D. Baird, Edwin F. Rowland, and Charles M. Poague. The property is on the Illinois Central railroad, opposite Dauphin Park. It will be subdivided and put on the market at once. William L. Pierce & Co. negotiated the sale.

This firm also sold twenty-five acres in Sec. 30, 37, 14, for Carl H. Schmidt and Henry J. Beer for $25,000. The purchaser is M. F. Gallagher.

Two sales at the corner of Wabash avenue and Thirty-fifth street were made yesterday. The southwest corner, 150 feet on Wabash avenue and 169½ feet on Thirty-fifth street, was sold through Engers, Cook & Holinger for $40,000. The seller is George P. Brown and the purchaser is Wirt Dexter. This property was purchased by Mr. Brown but a short time ago for $30,000. The southwest corner, fifty feet on Wabash avenue and 163 feet on Thirty-fifth street, was sold by W. D. Kerfoot & Co. for $21,000. This corner has a building on it; the other corner is unoccupied. The cause of the activity and advanced prices at that street intersection is the fact that the "Alley" elevated road will locate a station at Thirty-fifth street.

W. D. Kerfoot has also sold 100 feet at the southwest corner of Drexel boulevard and Fiftieth street for James Bolton for $35,000.

Two eighty-acre sales have been made at the corner of Johnson avenue and Seventy-first street. One was for $85,000, Davis selling to McBurney. The other was at $1,150 an acre, or $92,000.

LIKENESSES OF THE POPES.

A Remarkable Work to Be Presented to Cardinal Gibbons.

To a delver in the lore of antiquity, and especially to one interested in the history of the Roman Catholic Church, there has been a picture in the city for the last day or two that would be of great interest. It is a collection of likenesses of all the Pontiffs of Rome from St. Peter, who occupied the Papal throne from 42 to 68, A. D., to the late Pius IX. This collection is neatly arranged in a design of one of the principal gothic windows of St. Peter's Cathedral, Rome, the bust of each Pope appearing in a medallion one inch in diameter. They are arranged in chronological order. The picture is a lithograph, 32x48 inches, and is now in the possession of Thomas E. Gallagher, who is on his way to present it to Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore.

This picture represents years of work by Edward Deaves, a grandfather of the present owner, and was first conceived in 1850. Fully twenty years were spent in its completion. Many of the paintings of the old masters are guarded with sacred care, and accession to them is almost impossible. Twice was Edward Deaves in danger of his life—once for obtaining surreptitious access to the halls of an old castle where the painting of Pope Zosymus was hung, and again when he followed a man possessing a medallion of another Pope into Siberia, where many hardships were undergone before his return to Italy. When the picture was partially completed he was called before Pope Pius IX., who blessed him, gave him the use of the Vatican library and archives, and directed all his cardinals to assist in the collection of material for the work. When at last all was done and the Pope came to bless the picture he did so after eliminating the likeness of the four antipopes, Boniface VII., Johannes XV., Clements VII., and Benedictus XII., and putting in their stead memorials and date of pontificates and then signed it. In 1870 he ordered a lithograph stone made and copies drawn off. They were distributed among many catheedrals in Spain, France and Italy. The copy that Cardinal Gibbons is soon to Possess is the only one in America.

THEIR BILLS IN THE CRONIN CASE.

Charges of Attorneys and Others—The County Building Stone.

The following were the complete bills for services in the Cronin trial handed in yesterday at the County Board meeting: Mills & Ingham, $3,000; Hynes & Dunne, $4,500; William Perkins, $191; A. Moore & Bros., $50. The Hynes bill is the balance of $6,000, $1,500 of which was paid by the Cronin committee. The bill of Perkins is for money due the Clerk of the Queen's Bench Court of Manitoba in the Burke extradition case. This bill was sent to Gov. Fifer, who sent it back with the reply that he had submitted it to the Attorney-General, who advised him that he had no authority to order the payment, that it could not be paid out of the funds provided by the Legislature for messenger's account, and there were no other funds available. The bill of Moore & Bros. was for stenography.

The bills were referred to the County Attorney, who was requested to give an opinion as to the county's liability.

A communication was read from George Nessermite, who had inspected the stone of the County Building, which was as follows:

> After having carefully examined the stone work on the County Court-House I would state to you that the first projecting course below the top coping should be cut off all around the building. The balance of the cut stone is not in immediate danger of falling, and if the same is thoroughly calked and painted it will last for some time with proper care.

WILL ADVANCE THE PRICE OF MILK.

The Dairy Men Will Make the Consumers Pay for the Ice.

A mass-meeting of milk dealers was held at the Grand Pacific last night to discuss the high prices quoted for ice for the coming season. Should an effort to obtain lower rates be without result consumers will have to pay a much higher price for milk than ever before. Last year milk dealers obtained ice for 15 cents a hundred. This year they will be forced to pay from 35 to 40 cents.

The milk-dealers say they are willing to pay 25 cents, as they realize the comparative scarcity of ice, but they feel that any higher price is not justified, as barges are bringing ice to Chicago for 75 cents a ton freight, making the total cost to icemen about $1.50.

The icemen demand 40 cents per 100 pounds when from 500 to 2,000 pounds are delivered at once, but many small milkmen who can buy only fifty or a hundred pounds at once are obliged to pay 75 cents. One committee was appointed to see the ice dealers in reference to a compromise and another to communicate with icemen in the Northwest and endeavor to secure lower rates.

A collection was taken up to pay for advertising for bids in the daily papers. The general sentiment seemed to be that Chicago would have either poor milk or high-priced good milk.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

May Be Mattie Bacon's Body.

A body was found on the lake shore opposite Clark Station, Ind., last Wednesday, which is believed to be that of Mattie Bacon, the young girl who recently disappeared from her boarding-house on Michigan avenue. The information reached this city through a letter received yesterday morning by Mrs. McCreary, with whom Mattie boarded. The body was taken to Tolleston, Lake County, Ind., and given into the care of Charles Hacker, a Trustee of the village. Mrs. McCreary went to the Armory Station and informed Capt. Laughlin of the finding of the body. Officers were sent out to summon the relatives of the missing girl, and a telegram was filed telling her father, Capt. Bacon of Niles, Mich., that some one would be sent to Indiana to see if the body is really that of his daughter.

Charles Hacker, trustee of Tolleston, in a letter yesterday described the body as that of a girl of 16 or 18, with round, full face, wearing a black dress, black stockings, and a scapular. In the description of Mattie Bacon as given to the police her dress was described as a white silk, with a black lace overskirt. No mention was made of a scapular, and it is believed Mattie was not a Catholic.

Odd-Fellows' Anniversary Parade.

The Chicago Odd-Fellows' Association has perfected arrangements for the anniversary parade, which will take place the afternoon of Saturday, April 26. The line will form at 2:30 p. m. at the corner of Market and Adams streets and march as follows: To Fifth avenue, to Washington, to Dearborn, to Monroe, to Wabash avenue, to Congress, to Michigan avenue, to Twelfth street. The countermarch on Michigan avenue will pass in review opposite the Auditorium. The officers of the parade are: Gen. J. P. Ellacott, Chief Marshal, assisted by Col. W. H. Crocker and Capt. J. M. Campbell. There will be four divisions. The first will be led by First Battalion, Patriarchs Militant, Maj. F. C. Rouny, commanding; the second, comprising the South Side lodges, by John Snitzer, Marshal; the third, West Side lodges, by William A. Basse, Marshal; the fourth, North Side lodges, by M. C. Sullivan, Marshal. In the evening the association will give an entertainment at the Second Regiment Armory.

Charges Against an Orphan Asylum.

Judge Shepard made an order on the authorities of the Guardian Angel Orphan Asylum to surrender Oscar and Ernest Schroeder to their mother, Mrs. Alice Schroeder, who secured a divorce from John B. Schroeder before Judge Jamieson Thursday. She then filed a petition before Judge Shepard charging that the two boys, who were put in the orphan asylum by Schroeder, were found by her filthy and in a squalid condition. She said Schroeder was not paying for the children, as he had claimed, and they were objects of the asylum's charity. She also made the charge that the asylum is overcrowded and has not sufficient accommodations or attendants. She asked the court to compel Schroeder to pay $5 a week for the boys' maintenance. Judge Shepard said she could take the children from the orphan asylum and keep them until April 21, when he would hear her application for their permanent custody.

Has the Plant Been Sold?

A dispatch from the East published in yesterday morning's papers stated that the Murphy Varnish company of Newark, N. J., had been sold to an English syndicate for $1,500,000. C. D. Ettinger, the Secretary of the Chicago branch of the company, said last evening:

"There have been rumors of such a sale for weeks past, founded on the fact that an offer for the company's plant was made by a number of Englishmen about two months ago. The offer was rejected, and if the sale has since been effected I am in ignorance of the fact. The amount stated in the dispatch as the price paid for the property is far wide of that offered two months ago. I am not at liberty to state whether or not negotiations for the sale have been carried on since the rejection of the first offer, but if a transfer of the property has been made I know nothing of it."

Camp Gets Off Easily.

George Camp, the assailant of the 60-year-old loan broker, John J. Owens, whom he nearly murdered in his office last Christmas Day, was sentenced to one year in the bridewell. Camp convinced the jury that an attack on a pawnbroker who charged 4 per cent interest a month was not a serious offense, and they convicted him, not of assault with intent to kill, but of assault with intent to do bodily injury, under which he could not be sent to the penitentiary. When brought up for sentence he made a long speech, in which he tried to convince Judge Hawes of the same proposition and get off with a fine or a short jail sentence, but the court gave him the longest term in the bridewell allowed by the statute, telling him that he ought to have gone to Joliet.

Entertainment by the Pupils.

The parlors at Maplehurst, Mrs. Cooley's school for young ladies at No. 550 West Monroe street, were filled last evening with friends and patrons of the school invited to an entertainment given by its pupils. The program opened with selections for the piano by Miss Hollander and Miss Baxter. Then followed a little French play in two acts: "On Ne Prend Pas Les Mouches Avec du Vinaigre," presented by the Misses M. M. Smith, E. L. Cooley, Alice M. Baxter, Lucy B. Mason, Virgene Pratt, Helen Wood, Emma C. Barrett, Grace Griswold, and Ettie Hewett. At its conclusion there was music, Miss McChesney and Miss Mason playing some favorite numbers in creditable style. Then came dancing and refreshments.

To Help Evangelist Moody.

Evangelist D. L. Moody has secured the services of E. P. Telford of Great Charington Hall, London, to conduct a series of evangelical meetings at the Chicago Avenue Church, commencing Sunday morning, April 20. The subject for the first evening discourse is "A Challenge and Its Consequences." Mr. Telford has for the last twelve years been prominently connected with evangelical work in England, and his appearance here is looked forward to with great interest. Mr. Moody will follow him in about two weeks, and will conduct the services the first Sunday in May at the church.

Dividends of 35 Per Cent Per Annum.

The executors of the Rev. Dr. W. H. Ryder were allowed by Judge Kohlsaat to sell 150 shares of stock of the Chicago West Division Railway company for $650 per share. The stock is quoted in the market at from $620 to $630, but the purchasers in this case are to receive the dividends accruing on the stock since January, 1890, which are 35 per cent per annum. The executors—Caroline Ryder Morrill, James H. Swan, and E. F. Bayley—were also permitted to sell 500 shares of the New Pittsburg Coal and Coke company for $5,000, for which the Rev. Mr. Ryder paid $9,502.

An Old Stage Trick.

Officer Mahoney of the Harrison Street Station was shot last evening by Thomas Bailey, the colored porter in a saloon at No. 419 Clark street. Day before yesterday officers went to No. 66 Polk street, where Bailey lives, to arrest two 14-year-old girls who had escaped from the Evanston Industrial School. Mary Christiansen was caught, but the other, a niece of Bailey's, jumped through a window and escaped. Last night Officers Mahoney and Burns went to the house to arrest her. Bailey fired a shot at Officer Mahoney. The bullet, a small one, entered Mahoney's left cheek and broke a tooth. The officer spat the bullet out and placed Bailey under arrest. The wound is trifling.

Today's Election in Austin.

The election for members of the Board of Education at Austin will be held today. Following are the tickets: No. 1. President, J. J. Walser; members, C. E. Bassett, W. B. McCall, H. A. Stallwood. No. 2. President, J. J. Walser; members, C. E. Bassett, M. Hecklinger Jr., Ole Gullickson. No. 3. President, W. P. Gunthorpe; members, L. Klein, J. S. Nixon, E. Funke.

Items.

Viscount Morpeth, eldest son of Lord George James Howard, Earl of Carlisle, arrived at the Leland yesterday.

Wellington S. Pratt, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses by circulating a subscription list to secure money to bury his dead child, was fined $25.

The police arrested Kelly Higgins and John Rowley last evening on the charge of breaking into George Henneman's hardware store at No. 523 South Morgan street April 4. They were held in $1,600 bonds.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 44°; 9 a. m., 45°; 10 a. m., 45°; 11 a. m., 45°; 12 m., 45°; 1 p. m., 45°; 3 p. m., 45°; 6 p. m., 44°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.55; 6 p. m., 29.62.

Capt. Porter of the Secret Service has seized a quantity of checks because they bear a resemblance to coins. They are made of the same general weight and size and are marked good for 5 cents and other sums up to $1. The Secretary of the Treasury will decide whether their manufacture is contrary to law.

Patrick Crowe, the Omaha desperado who wounded several police officers on Clark street one night a month ago, was again in Justice Prindiville's court yesterday morning. Officer Briscoe, the principal witness against him, was unable to appear. The cases were continued for ten days, and Crowe's bail was reduced to $5,000.

The annual sale of short-horn cattle from the Elmwood herd of C. M. Gifford & Son of Melford, Kas., was held yesterday at Dexter Park. The attendance was not as large as on previous days, but good prices were obtained. Thirty head were sold for a total of $3,990, the highest price for a single head being $205, the lowest $50.

The following committee has been appointed by Joseph Speigel, President of the Standard Club, to raise the $25,000 which the Jewish residents of Chicago propose to subscribe toward the new university fund: Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Morris Selz, E. B. Felsenthal, Charles Silverman, Bertbold Loewenthal, Adolph Kraus, E. Mandel, Jacob Newman.

At the Second Regiment armory, Michigan avenue, Sundays, at 2:30 p. m., an army of little waifs and strays is fed and then marched to services by the officers and teachers of the Waifs' Mission. Some prominent minister addresses the children and good music is furnished. Donations of children's cast-off clothing will be thankfully received at the home and training-school, No. 44 State street.

William Nelson, a salesman, was knocked down and run over by a horse and buggy at the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets at noon yesterday. He was picked up unconscious and taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where the physicians pronounced his injuries of a serious nature. Robert Russell, who was driving the rig, was arrested. He is a police officer, detailed at the Hinman Street Station.

Thursday night eight men went into the saloon of Henry Albright, No. 442 West Lake street, and ordered drinks. They then commenced to quarrel as to who should pay for them and engaged in a sham fight. Albright ran from behind the bar, when the gang turned upon him, knocked him down, and robbed him of a pocket-book containing $150, his watch, and a lot of papers. No arrests yet.

The lecture of Dr. Arthur Le Boutillier of Cincinnati upon "The Uses of Photography in Art," announced to be given in the Art Institute course next Tuesday afternoon, is postponed for two weeks on account of the illness of the lecturer. Mrs. Julia P. Shreve will take his place and deliver a lecture on "Prehistoric Art in America, as Disclosed by Excavations," illustrated by the stereopticon.

A middle-aged spinster who gave her name as Mary Jane Hall created quite a commotion on West Madison street, near Sangamon, yesterday afternoon by racing up and down the street with a pug dog in her arms. She finally ran against a lady and knocked her down. Officer Quinlan placed the reckless promenader under arrest and locked her up for disorderly conduct. She said she resided at No. 315 West Madison street and was a housekeeper.

The Executive Committee of Home Missions for the Chicago Presbytery met at the Sherman House yesterday and arranged for the presbytery meeting at Joliet Monday. The announcement was made of the retirement from office of Mr. R. E. Davis, who for nineteen years has acted as Superintendent. The Rev. John Weston of Joliet was appointed to the vacancy. The filling of vacancies in mission churches occupied the greater part of the afternoon.

The leading feature of the merchants' carnival to be given at the Fulton Street Methodist Episcopal Church Thursday and Friday evenings of next week will be a drill participated in by about eighty young ladies, each of whom will wear a costume indicative of the line of business carried on by the house she represents. Each will carry a silken banner bearing the firm name of her employers. The garments will be made or adorned with the wares handled by the different firms.

Mrs. T. P. Keefe, one of the parties in the notorious Keefe divorce case, was before Justice Wallace yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by her husband. Her companion in arrest was John Cosluck. It is alleged that Mrs. Keefe and Cosluck went to N. W. Keefe's house in Park Manor during his temporary absence from the city and took possession. When Keefe returned he took out warrants, which were served early yesterday morning. The cases were set for hearing next Monday.

A Pay Train Wrecked.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 18.—The pay train on the Cainesville, Jefferson and Southern railroad, containing Supt. Hemphill, Roadmaster Robinson, Treasurer Richards, Supervisor Bell, Engineer Stubb of the Georgia railroad, and General Manager Wilkins of the Narrow Gauge, and Route Agent Hurlburt of the Southern Express company, was overturned this afternoon near Jug Tavern, and all of the officers named were more or less injured. Supervisor Bell was the worst hurt, receiving a severe contusion of the head. Supt. Hemphill was painfully injured about the hips, and Treasurer Richards had his knee and ankle badly sprained. The train was running about twenty-five miles an hour, when, from some unknown cause, it turned over.

The Modus Vivendi with Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 18.—Sir John Thompson's bill extending the modus vivendi in connection with the Atlantic fisheries for another year came up in the House of Commons today for a second reading. It created considerable discussion. The measure, although worded differently, is the same as last year's. Sir John Thompson said that the negotiations between the United States and Canada thus far had related almost exclusively to Behring Sea, but there had recently been an intimation on the part of the United States that it would be willing to reënter upon negotiations for the settlement of the Atlantic fishery dispute when the other question was disposed of.

Fifteen photos, 3 styles for $2, at Stevens' studios, McVicker's Theater.

NEW LINE OF TELEGRAPH.

ONE MAY BE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

The Owners Would Be Board of Trade Members—Their Action Is Being Guided by the Western Union and Postal Companies, Which Have Been Asked to Restore Old Rates on the Floor of the Exchange—Robert Lindblom's Interest.

"The committee has seen Mr. Tubbs of the Western Union and he has promised to consult with Col. Clowry about granting our request to make the same rates as were in vogue on the floor of the exchange prior to April 1. We also saw Mr. Parker of the Postal Telegraph company, and he promised to let us know the decision of the New York office. We were received with great suavity. I think the companies are sure to make the concession, which would be to reduce the rates from 40 cents per message to 15 cents."

It was Mr. Robert Lindblom who was talking. He looked out over Lincoln Park, where the grass was so hypocritically green and the sun so deceitfully bright that one might have ventured out in a seersucker coat and straw hat, only to come back covered with goose-flesh and filled with a wild longing to sit on the radiator and drink hot lemonades.

"Yes," he continued, "I think they will grant it, but sometimes I wish—never mind about that, though. You know, of course, that the Western Union will send a dispatch from the Board of Trade here to the Milwaukee Exchange for five cents. No? Well, some ten years ago the Western Union gathered in a competitor. I forget what its name was, but at any rate, the rate for messages was at once put up from 15 cents to 25 cents. There was quite a protest against that. We asked the Western Union to return to the old rates; it refused. Then several members of both boards, myself among them, built a line from here to Milwaukee for $13,600. We have been offered $100,000 for it by the Western Union, but a provision in the by-laws that no member could transfer his stock without first offering it to the stockholders at par prevented the Western Union from ever absorbing it. It paid for itself within a year. The Western Union came down to 15 cents a message and then dropped to 5 cents. We still keep up our rate—10 cents—but the Chicago and Milwaukee telegraph company does a good business, and the last semi-annual dividend was 15 per cent on the capital stock.

READY TO BUILD ANOTHER LINE.

"If the telegraph companies do not yield this concession then a telegraph line will be established between New York and Chicago, with connections to the Toledo, Buffalo, Albany, and possibly Boston and Philadelphia exchanges. The only regret I have about my trip to Europe, on which I start in a fortnight, is that I can't start such a line. A company was organized two years ago to build such a line, and I have here the signed and sealed contract to construct the line. It fell through. It was the intention to sell the bonds to build the line, but in order to do that there had to be a regular assured income. I tried to get ten private wire houses to put in our wires at $3,000 a year each (they were then paying $18,000 a year), but they were afraid of the Western Union. But that line was to be built without any of the stockholders putting up a dollar. It was to have cost $250,000 or perhaps $300,000. It might cost a little more now for the right of way, but I wouldn't want more than $1,000,000 to put the line in full operation. There are 1,950 members of the Board of Trade here. Let each man subscribe $500. Let each one of the 1,100 members of the New York Exchange subscribe $900, and there's another $1,000,000. There is no question about getting the money. I could get it all in twenty-four hours—as fast as I could see the people. Supposing the operating expenses to be 10 per cent of the cost; that's $100,000. Add another 10 per cent for the dividend, and that's $200,000. I do $25,000 worth of telegraphing myself in a year. Eight such dealers would pay expenses and make a profit. It would pay from the start. It could be used exclusively for Board-of-Trade business up to 5 o'clock. After that it might be hired as a private wire by THE TRIBUNE for $1,000 a year, or any nominal sum. That would be better than keeping it idle. Or it might take the public's messages after 5 o'clock and charge five cents for ten words."

"How about the right-of-way?"

"It would not be along the railroads. That is already monopolized. It would be, preferably, along the public roads, with testing stations, say fifty miles apart. It would be much easier to repair a break on such a line. There need be no waiting for trains and it is much easier to detect a break while one is riding on horseback than on a train. This is a matter in which I am much interested. It will not be deferred long. When it is established it will be the nucleus for a Governmental postal telegraph."

GOV. FIFER AND THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

A Silly Rumor About the Address of the Occasion Contradicted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—A good deal of talk has been indulged in the last few days over an alleged snub given by Gov. Fifer to the Turners and the Grand Army posts who participated in the commemoration of the anniversary of the death of Lincoln Tuesday by the Governor's declination to deliver the address of the occasion. There seems to be no foundation whatever for the story, and aside from those who seek to make a sensation out of it no one gives the matter a second thought.

In speaking of the matter today Gov. Fifer said: "There is no foundation whatever for this story, and I do not suppose that anybody seriously believes that there is one word of truth in it. It is true Maj. Hoover, President of the Lincoln Memorial League, called at my office and invited me to deliver an address. Our interview was very friendly. I declined on the ground that I had been sick all winter and had recently taken a violent cold which rendered it dangerous, if not impossible, for me to speak to a large audience in the open air at this season of the year. I also stated that by reason of my sickness I had gotten behind with my public business and was frequently compelled to work until midnight and even to 2 o'clock in the morning, and for these reasons I excused myself. This appeared to be satisfactory to Mr. Hoover. I do not know that one word was said in regard to the Turners or German people one way or the other and the idea that I should offer them and the Grand Army a wanton insult is too foolish, it seems to me, to require contradiction. There was some talk of holding the services in Representatives' Hall, and I stated if that was done I would deliver an address."

The End of the Rate-Cutting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18.—The general ticket agents of the transcontinental roads having offices in this city met today and signed an agreement whereby each signer bound himself to adhere to the passenger tariffs fixed by the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific under penalty of forfeiture of transportation and other recognition. This is believed to be the end of the rate-cutting which has been going on in local offices.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The House of Representatives at its evening session passed fifty private pension bills and at 10:30 adjourned.

Steamers are now running regularly between Montreal and Lake St. Peter and between Quebec and the Lower St. Lawrence.

The river has risen 1¼ inches during the last twenty-four hours at Baton Rouge, La., and is now 2½ inches above the highest water ever known there.

The Western members of the Loyal Legion who attended the reunion at Philadelphia paid a visit to Washington yesterday. Today they will start for home.

A deputation of representatives of leading Canadian bankers waited upon the Minister of Finance yesterday and made further objections to the new banking act.

The liabilities of A. B. Hubbard, the Philadelphia publisher, are placed at $140,000 and the assets at $260,000, but the latter amount, it is said, could not be realized.

Hugh Monaghan, aged 19, and Thomas Gerrity, aged 16, quarreled at Dunmore, Pa., last Saturday, and Monaghan struck Gerrity over the head with a cobblestone. Gerrity died yesterday.

The Grand Army encampment at Denver yesterday elected D. L. Holden, Pueblo, Commander of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming. Gen. Alger and party leave this morning for Cheyenne, Wyo.

The New England Society of California Pioneers arrived at San Bernardino yesterday and was tendered a reception at the opera-house. Gen. Chapin delivered the address of welcome. On resuming his seat he leaned over and in a moment was found to be dead.

S. W. Stewart was shot and killed by the 11-year-old son of B. K. Sweet at the latter's saloon in Texarkana, Ark., yesterday. The elder Sweet had a difficulty with Stewart, getting the worst of it, when the son seized a pistol and shot Stewart through the back of the head.

THE CHILDREN IN THE KOMOI.

Little Folks Carried Off Most of the Honors Last Night.

There is an indefinable something about children that appeals to the hearts of men and women of all classes. The crowd that filled the Auditorium last night enjoyed and applauded all the dances and tableaux, but if you should ask any of the spectators today what the chief feature of the Komoi was last evening he or she would reply if he or she had reasonable confidence in his or her ability to pronounce it: "Dance des Enfants."

The children appeared for the first time last night and will appear for the last time this afternoon. They alone were worth going to see, and the applause never ceased from the moment they came on the stage in their red and white dresses and blue jackets with gold stars until they left. The children ranged in height from four feet to two feet, and the smaller ones attracted the most attention—not from any mistakes they made either, for the "Dance des Enfants" was done as cleverly as any of the others. Some of the youngsters had trouble in taking steps long enough to keep up with the procession, but they got there amid the laughter and encouragement of the spectators. It was a pretty dance and deserved all the applause it got.

"I'd rather see it than all the fancy dances they've got on the bill of fare," said an old gray-haired man in the parquet. "The kids are what ketches us."

It was a homely expression, but it seemed to voice the sentiment of all present. There is an element of prettiness that almost verges on pathos and also an element of humor in such a children's dance.

And the tableau at the end! Gen. Wallace as Uncle Sam wasn't in the game after that tableau.

Two little dots, one in red knickerbockers and the other in a red and white dress, kneeling, formed the nucleus of the tableau, and around them were grouped the others.

"I saw the final tableau last night," said one man. "It was good, but this beats it. I'd rather go home with this for a finis."

And he gathered up his overcoat and departed.

"I wanted to go home when 'Petite Freddie' got through," said another after the first had gone. "He is the best I ever saw."

"Petite nothing," replied Mayor Cregier, who has had his whiskers trimmed. "That was Lillie Fergus."

"Well, she dances as well as Freddie, anyway."

The Mayor, who had graced the assemblage with his presence, had nothing to reply to this except that Cora Spicer was fully as clever a dancer.

In fact, there are two of them who are excellent. Miss Fergus appears in a Spanish dance and Miss Spicer in a Russian. Miss Spicer's costume is appropriately decorated with icicles.

The children carry off the palm at the Komoi.

The entertainment begins in a garden at Versailles, where, after a brief pantomimic introduction, the peasants trip on and do a few whirls for the benefit of the Duke and Duchess. "Trip" explains as well as any word could the action of the dance. It is light, and one wants to keep time to the music after the Duke has made a few waves of his hands to signify that he would give his permission to a twirl or two. But for fear people might think all French music light a minuet follows. Perhaps it should be described as a stately minuet, but by request "stately" is left out. It was pretty, however, and well costumed.

The castanets of Spain were next heard. A Spaniard and an Italian had a fight—O, an awful fight—and were only separated when the whole crowd lined up for a dance. It was decided that the whole question should be settled by the dancing of the Spaniards and the Italians. The Spaniards led off with "Tereros i Manolas," which will be recognized by every cigar smoker, and they were followed by the Italians in the "Saltarella." Both danced well and the dispute has not yet been decided. It probably will be this afternoon or this evening at the Auditorium.

The next combination in one act was Scotland and Switzerland. Dancing was resorted to to decide a shooting contest. After the Scotch dance, a remarkably pretty one, the Scotchman brought on a couple of sword-dancers, and, not to be outdone, the Swiss put forward some warblers.

The entertainment proper ended with the Russian dance. The children's dance followed it, but that is not a regular feature.

The Komoi is well worth seeing at any time. Even Mayor Cregier said it almost made him forget that there was gambling in Chicago.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The reception, promenade, concert and ball to be given by the Uniformed Rank, Royal Arcanum, to the Grand Council of Illinois Thursday, April 24, at Battery D, promises to be a leading fraternal society event. The Elgin Military Band has been engaged for the occasion. Officers of the United States Army of this department, of the United States revenue-cutters stationed at Milwaukee, and of the Wisconsin and Illinois National Guards will attend in full uniform.

The senior class of the Chicago Theological Seminary, which will graduate next Wednesday evening at the First Congregational Church, was honored yesterday evening by a reception given by the President and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Fisk, at No. 532 West Adams street. Miss Fisk assisted in receiving the guests, who included, besides members of the class, the Congregational clergy of the city and many friends of the seminary.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Maud R. L. Hammer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Harry Hammer, and Mr. Ernest Rupert Sharpe, which will take place at Christ Church, Thursday evening, May 19, at 7:30 p. m. A reception will follow at the residence of the bride, No. 3656 Grand boulevard.

Presbyterians to Unite.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 18.—The convention of delegates of the Reformed Presbyterian and United Presbyterian Churches, having under consideration the union of the two, adjourned shortly after midnight, after adopting resolutions favoring organic union and recommending the appointment of delegates to a convention or council with a view of framing a basis of union. It was decided to hold the next meeting in October. The convention just closed had representatives from all parts of the country.

A Jumper's Proposition.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—Patrick J. Griffen of Philadelphia, the well-known wrestler jumper, and all-round athlete, today agreed to arrange a match with James C. Medway, who recently issued a challenge to jump any man in the world for $1,000. Griffen stated that he would meet Medway any day to jump one, two, or three standing jumps, or one, two, or three jumps backward for $1,000 a side.

"Vienna," the great dollar spectacle, sold by dealers and at 289 Wabash-av.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Magnus Stephens, Ida Thorsen	22—18
William Leiner, Louise Bath	27—19
Henry Bacon, Maggie Hogan	28—23
John O'Connor, Bertha Schultz	21—19
John F. Hummell, Catherine Conley	32—32
Henry Wolf, Etta Bernstein	26—18
Herman Mishkowsky, Rosa Dworman	22—20
John Walsh, Annie Lanclot	25—17
Henry Geringer, Gertrude Hass	21—18
Slof F. Fryknolm, Annie Hanson	25—26
Stephen Szczech, Theresa Niespazians	25—18
James McElligott, Annie Corcoran	25—22
Carl Schoepke, Maria Jedik	25—24
Joseph Lewandowski, Agnes Glanz	22—18
William Richter, Mrs. Bridget Mullin	49—45
John H. Garnett, Stella Oxley, Evanston	25—20
Christopher T. Timmins, Bridget A. Bray	24—24
Henry A. Hamlin, Lula Coxe	30—22
George J. Ansburg, Mattie B. Hill, Mount Carmel	26—22
Wojciech Zowacki, Marganna Pretkowska	22—20
Andrew Larsen, Annie Johnson, Evanston	30—27
Carl J. Hansen, Betty Petersen	23—21
Daniel Cleary, Ellen Cleary	22—22
Luis Peppel, Louise Arndt	22—22
Herman H. Opitz, Bertha L. Eckhardt	21—20
Paul Behrendt, Anna Happe	25—24
Henry Connor, Bridget Mulvihill	25—24
Thomas Thomas, Annie Will, Buffalo, N. Y.	23—22
Leonard Stanger, Mary Jane Pardoe	25—23
Matej Eral, Johanna Cejkova	30—20
Chas. Degener, Proviso, Mary Gellersen, Elgin	47—45
John Meyers, Maggie Conley	23—25
Frank Von Overstraten, Annie Kostlery	31—21
Daniel Hallahan, Maggie Cummings	25—21
Henry Cockebeen, Nellie Tydings	22—22
Thomas P. Stanton, Mamie Moran	22—22
John Oscar Johnson, Ida Larson	25—25
Napoleon Larouche, Mrs. Luce Aslas	51—54
Francis M. Whitehouse, Mary Grenlee Armour	21—23
Christian N. Hoeg, Carrie Sophia Jorgensen	31—24

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office 25 Phenix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot Madison and Canal-sts. daily at 12:30 p. m.

BOURKE—April 17, 1890, at No. 320 Forty-seventh street, Bernard, infant son of David and Annie Bourke (nee Mailley), age 9 days.

Funeral Saturday, April 19, 1890, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

DEATHS.

CANNAUGHT—William, beloved husband of Emaline Cannaught, late residence 690 West Madison street, died April 16, 1890, age 61 years, 6 months, and 16 days.

Services Saturday, April 19, at 3 p. m., at 690 West Madison street. Interment at Iowa City, Ia. Iowa City papers please copy.

CARPENTER—April 18, Mrs. Kate G. Carpenter, beloved wife of Charles Carpenter, aged 44 years and 11 months.

Funeral from late residence, 26 N. Ashland-av., Monday, April 21, at 11 a. m.

☞ Racine (Wis.) papers please copy.

CLARK—At 420 S. Leavitt-st., Louis Bishop, infant son of Winter and Emily Clark (nee Clift), age 4 months.

Funeral Sunday at 1 p. m. by carriage to Forest Home.

CARTER—April 16, Anna B. Carter.

Funeral Sunday at 2:30 p. m. from residence, 217 64th-st.

CARBERRY—Mable Ellen, daughter of B. F. and Jennie M. Carberry.

Funeral from parents' residence, 42 Chatham-st., Saturday, April 19, at 10 o'clock.

HOGAN—Suddenly, April 18, of apoplexy, Thomas Hogan, aged 41.

Funeral Sunday, April 20, from his late residence, 28 Jane-st., to St. Columbkill's Church, thence by C. and N. W. R. R. to Calvary.

McTIERNAN—At his residence, 3236 Fifth-av., Thursday, April 17, Edward Campbell McTiernan.

Funeral this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock.

McDONALD—Thursday, April 17, 1890, at 11 a. m., Peter McDonald, aged 69 years. Native of Balbriggan, Ireland, beloved husband of the late Agnes McDonald.

Funeral Sunday, April 20, at 9:30 a. m., from the late residence, 147 West Wright-st., to Holy Family Church, and thence by carriages to Calvary.

MOORE—April 18, David Moore, aged 35 years.

Funeral from residence, 300 West Monroe-st., Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to Graceland Cemetery by carriages.

MILLIKEN—April 17, Oliver Fairfield Milliken.

Funeral at 2 o'clock today from his late residence, 3711 Dearborn-st.

PFEIFFER—April 17, Lena Pfeiffer, aged 90 years and 4 months.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Dixon, 240 Chestnut-st., by carriages to Graceland at 2 p. m. Sunday.

WALLS—April 13, 1890, at Hot Springs, Samuel Willard Walls, aged 35 years.

WYNKOOP—April 18, 1890, Jennie C. Wynkoop, aged 29 years.

Funeral Saturday, April 19, at 2 p. m., to Graceland from residence of her mother, 387 Winchester-av. Funeral private.

☞ New York papers please copy.

WINCHESTER—At San Diego, Cal., William W. Winchester, aged 33 years.

Funeral from Masonic Temple, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts., Sunday, at 1 p. m. Friends invited. Interment at Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ A STATE CONFERENCE OF NON-PARTISAN temperance women will be held April 23 and 24 at the headquarters of the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance, 57 Washington-st. All persons in sympathy with the movement are invited. A public meeting will be held in the Sherman House next Thursday evening, when Mrs. Ellen J. Phinney of Cleveland, President of the Non-Partisan National W. C. T. U., will make an address.

☞ A MEETING OF THE CRONIN MONUMENT Association will be held in club-room A, Grand Pacific Hotel, Sunday, April 20, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of making arrangements for a great memorial meeting in Central Music Hall Saturday evening, May 3, and for the burial of Dr. P. H. Cronin in Calvary Cemetery Sunday, May 4.

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, INDIANA-AV. and Twenty-fourth-st. Rev. Frank M. Bristol, D. D., pastor. Preaching by the pastor Sunday morning and evening. Sunday-school 2:30 p. m. Strangers are cordially welcome.

☞ PROF. THOMAS DAVIDSON WILL DEliver two lectures at the Art Institute (April 23 and 29) in aid of the fund to endow an art scholarship for women. His subject will be, "The Nature and Causes of Our Present Social Difficulties," and "The Teaching of History with Regard to Certain Proposed Remedies, or, The Relation of Property to Liberty."

☞ DR. SAMUEL WILLARD WILL LECTURE before the Women's Physiological Institute April 21, 3 p. m., Apollo Hall. Subject: A free talk to women on the physical needs and difficulties encountered by the youth of our schools from 12 to 20 years of age. Annual meeting at 2 p. m.

☞ THE MEETING OF THE CHICAGO Women's Club announced for April 23 will be omitted.

☞ THE FRENCH LITERARY CLUB WILL present on Saturday evening, April 19, at Emerson Hall, No. 45 Randolph-st., a musical and literary program in which the following artists will take part: Mlle. Fannie Aiken, Mlle. J. Beird, and Professors W. C. E. Seeboeck and George Dizan.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
The Delights of Travel Without Its Discomforts.
THE RAGAN LECTURES,
MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED.
Henry H. Ragan,
The Celebrated Traveler and Inimitable Lecturer, will give the remaining Three Great Lectures upon the following subjects:
Monday, April 21—The Heart of America.
Thursday, April 24—Glimpses of Scotland.
Saturday, April 26—Picturesque Ireland.
Crowded houses and enthusiastic audiences are testifying to the marvelous interest of these wonderful lectures. Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c, $1, now on sale.
EDMUND W. BALLENTINE, Manager.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST TIME TONIGHT.
Last Matinee Today at 2.
Herrmann's Transatlantique Vaudevilles.
Tomorrow—THE FAKIR.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—TOMORROW.
NO PLOT—ALL FUN
—IN—
THE FAKIR.

THE AUDITORIUM.
Grand Opera in German.
From the Metropolitan Opera-House, New York City. Three Weeks, commencing NEXT MONDAY EVENING, April 21.
REPERTOIRE FOR FIRST WEEK.
Monday Evening, April 21..........TANNHAUSER
Tuesday Evening, April 22..........WILLIAM TELL
Wednesday Evening, April 23..........MEISTERSINGER
Thursday Evening, April 24..........THE JEWESS
Friday Evening, April 25..........LOHENGRIN
Saturday Afternoon, April 26..........TANNHAUSER
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Scale of Prices—$2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c; Boxes, $20.

HOOLEY'S—Last Times.
Standing Room Only Last Night. | Matinee at 2. Tonight at 8.
W. J. SCANLAN MYLES AROON
His Latest and Greatest Success.
Monday, April 21, Return Mr. and Mrs. KENDAL Sale of Seats Now Open.

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DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
CHICAGO'S LEADING THEATER.
TONIGHT. WED. AND SAT. MATS.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
DIXEY, IN THE 7 AGES.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. SECURE SEATS EARLY.

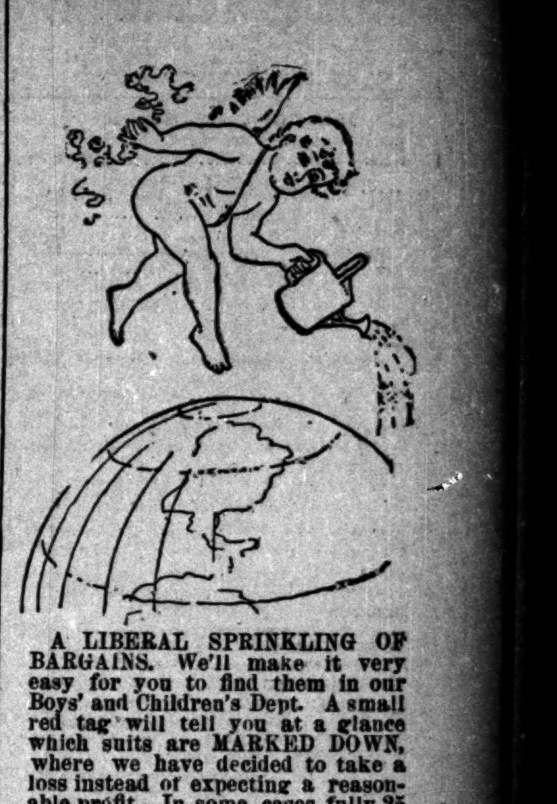
CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL,
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3,
Last chance to hear the
WORLD'S GREATEST PIANIST,
Dr. Hans Von Bulow.
Farewell Appearance in this country.
Knabe Pianos used in all Bulow Concerts.

WINDSOR THEATER. M. B. Leavitt.
North Clark and Division-sts.
Matinee at 2—Night at 8—Last Times.
Lizzie Evans—Our Angel
Tomorrow's Matinee—W. S. Cleveland's Minstrels.

HAVLIN'S—To Secure Seats Telephone 8127.
Last 2 performances today, Matinee at 2. Tonight at 8.
Another Great Success for the House of Success.
THE STREETS OF NEW YORK,
And a Strong Company.
Night Prices—15, 25, 35, 50, and 75c. Matinee Prices—15, 25, and 50c. Next Week—LIZZIE EVANS.

PARK THEATER—State, near Harrison.
THE GREAT COMEDY
IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?
And the Lincoln Park Quadrille. Smoking permitted. Admission 10, 20, 30 cents.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 14.
LIVING ½ HORSE AND ½ MAN.
THREE NEW THEATER COMPANIES.



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Last Night—Matinee Today.
DENMAN THOMPSON AND GEO. W. RYER'S PLAY,
THE TWO SISTERS.
EXTRA NEXT WEEK SALE OF SEATS NOW OPEN.
MARY SHAW In the New Society Comedy A Drop of Poison!
Special! Sunday Evening, April 27, Grand Farewell Concert.
PABLO DE SARASATE. EUGEN D'ALBERT.
Assisted by Mme. BERTHA MARX, Pianiste. A Special Programme has been arranged, and both the great artists will appear as interpreters of their greatest works.

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This Saturday Matinee..........FAUST
This Saturday Night..........THE BOHEMIAN GIRL
TOMORROW (SUNDAY) NIGHT
Special Farewell Performance and Grand Testimonial to MLLE.
PAULINE L'ALLEMAND,
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—TONIGHT—
Sanger's bunch of Comedians in
Hoyt's "A BUNCH OF KEYS."
Next week—Grand production of THE GLADIATOR

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This Afternoon at 2, OLIVER BYRON. Tonight at 8. Across the Continent.
Next Week—HOYT'S "A BUNCH OF KEYS"

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Every evening, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, the Romantic Melodrama,
THE WAGES OF SIN.
A strong cast and appropriate scenery. Prices 15, 25, 35, and 50c. Next Week—TOWN LOTS.

EDEN MUSEE—Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
Open Daily from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
EDEN MUSEE The wonderful STEENS, Mind Readers Extraordinary. Eddie Abbott, Child Magician. Sig. Dell Ora. Photographs, Wax Figures, Lincoln Relics, &c., &c. The Great Hungarian Band. Matinees Wed., Sat., and Sun. Admission to all, 50c, 25c.

LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM.
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LIBBY PRISON.
The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

THE HAYMARKET. Will J. Davis
West Madison-st., near Halsted.
ROBERT DOWNING In The GLADIATOR.
Supported by Eugene Blair and Most Excellent Co. Tomorrow—George C. Staley in A ROYAL PASS.

JACOB LITT'S STANDARD.
Cor. Halsted and Jackson-sts.
The Popular West Side Theater.
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT, T. J. FARRON, The Popular Comedian, in THE SHANTY QUEEN. Sunday Matinee, HORSE AND HORSE.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
TONIGHT.
ANN ARBOR GLEE AND BANJO CLUB.
PRICES—50c, 75c, and $1.00 at Box Office.

THE PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
Good Reserved Seats..........25 and 50c.
TONIGHT—MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
EFFIE ELLSLER, Frank Weston, and a Superb Company in Laura Don's Exquisite Comedy, EGYPT.
Next Week—PAT ROONEY.

CHICAGO NATATORIUM,
504 and 506 West Madison-st.
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And in full operation. Water and hall kept always at summer heat. 2½ discount allowed on all season tickets sold on or before May 1. E. BENTALOT & CO.

EPSTEAN'S NEW DIME MUSEUM,
Randolph-st., And 2 Bijou Theaters. | Near Clark.
Commodore Foote and Sister, Big Lottie, Neff Bros., Yankee Whittlers. 2 New Stage Shows in separate Theaters.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. Princes—You are hereby requested to appear at the preceptory in full uniform on Sunday, April 20, at 1 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased frater, W. W. Winchester. The consistory will leave at precisely 1:30 o'clock in carriages to Graceland Cemetery.
GEO. M. MOULTON, 33°, Commander-in-Chief.
GIL. W. BARNARD, 33°, Grand Secretary.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1890.

THE local money situation seems to be making some progress toward easier rates, but the tendency is not yet reflected by any lowering of the bank rate. New York exchange was 25 to 40 cents premium. Sterling was unchanged. The local stock market was active and prices continued to steadily advance, the street railway stocks being the feature. There was considerable life in the New York market and prices were higher.—The Chicago produce markets were irregular within a narrower range, and the volume of trading was not quite so large as recently. Wheat weakened, but turned strong on reports of reduced acreage in the Northwest and intimations that prices in England were far above official quotations. There was an active demand for meats. As compared with Thursday pork closed 10 cents lower, lard 5 cents lower, ribs 2½ cents higher, wheat ⅜ cent higher for July, corn steady, oats ¼ cent higher, rye ½ cent higher, barley weak, and flaxseeds strong.

A TELEGRAM referring to certain proceedings in St. Louis by the Executive Committee of what is called the Irish National League of America says that sentiments of the Irish Mayor of that town were applauded to the echo, which "shows where the league stands on the question of absolute separation." The inference is that the league is for total separation, or at least that executive committeemen are. And yet those persons profess to be the friends of Ireland and the loyal supporters of Mr. Parnell, whom they would not embarrass for the world. Mr. Parnell, however, is not for total separation of Ireland from England. He has repeatedly and emphatically repudiated that idea. Mr. Parnell's supporters in Ireland are not for separation from the British Empire. They merely want their own local Parliament, but they desire to retain the British connection. The St. Louis patriots know better, of course, what is wanted than the people of Ireland. They know better than Mr. Parnell. It is just such marplots, intermeddlers, and ranting small-bore politicians who have brought discredit on the movement in America in aid of Mr. Parnell. The latter has shown his regard for them by not replying to any of their recent numerous telegrams to him.

Two of the twenty-eight principal leaders of Tammany have brought suit for criminal libel against the proprietors of the New York *Evening Post*, growing out of the biographical sketches of these crooked and corrupt leaders which it printed the other day. It is not exactly clear whether they think they have been libeled by what was said of them personally or by what was said of Tammany in general. The *Post's* characterization of the whole twenty-eight was that "there is scarcely a man in the list who can be truthfully said to follow any respectable, regular calling or legitamate business outside of politics." No one can doubt the correctness of this statement who knows anything of Tammany, for the list contains one convicted murderer, one man who was tried for murder and acquitted, one man who has been indicted for felonious assault, one man who has been indicted for bribery, four professional gamblers, five men who formerly kept gambling-houses or "dives," four liquor-dealers, three men who were formerly pugilists, four former "toughs," six members of the Tweed gang, seventeen officeholders, and two city contractors. This is the gang of the ruling race that controls New York City and robs its taxpayers. We have not always been able to sympathize with the *Post* politically, but now that the corrupt and rotten gang of bummers and thieves have turned upon it it has our most cordial sympathy and our most enthusiastic hopes that justice will be allowed to have her perfect way. In that case the *Post* has nothing to fear.

THE returns from the Bureau of Statistics give the values of the leading articles in the domestic export trade of the country for 1888 as follows:

Products of agriculture	$500,840,086
Products of manufacture	130,300,087

Great as is the contrast between manufactures and agriculture the other items in the export trade of the United States—products of mining, of the forest, and of the fisheries—fall still lower, the largest amounting to only $23,000,000. Agriculture furnishes the great supply for the export trade of the country, and in 1888, an average year in most respects, produced a surplus in excess of the wants of the home market to the enormous extent of over $500,000,000. To suppose that this excessive home supply can be raised in price by a tariff against the agricultural products of other countries is a manifest absurdity. If it were possible for the home market to take and consume the entire yield of American farms and there should still be a deficiency protection might be applied to agricultural products, but the fact is that the entire crop cannot be consumed here and a part must be sent abroad for a market. It must be a long time before the growth of population overtakes agricultural power of production and supplies mouths enough to consume all the food-stuffs produced in this country. Until that time protection by taxing imports cannot be applied to the farmer so as to do him any good. Guarantee him an absolute monopoly of the home market and secure it by cutting off a stimulating and invigorating trade with Canada and Mexico and the farmer is left with an enormous surplus which he cannot dispose of at home. Nearly all the products of the Ohio-Kansas-North Dakota triangle of twelve great agricultural States are produced far in excess of the wants of the American market, and the surplus if sold at all must be sent abroad or rot at home. A monopoly is an advantage only when the market is not overstocked. Farmers may busy themselves with schemes to apply the protective principle and fend off foreign competition, but notwithstanding any tariff that may be put on agricultural products they will find themselves after harvest with more food and cotton on hand than they can sell in this country. Duties on foreign agricultural products may be fixed at any amount, but the hard fact will remain that the farmers cannot dispose of but a part of their crops at home, but must sell their surplus abroad for what they can get in the world's markets, and that fixes the price of the remainder. Having the world and not the Nation for his ultimate market the farmer cannot have his price advanced by any legislation in the power of Congress to enact. He is to be benefited in another way entirely—viz.: By cheapening the price of his goods and wares and giving him a cost of living something like that of the British and other foreign farmers with whom he has to compete in the sale of his product. If he wants relief he should demand from Congress that the cost of necessaries be cheapened to something like the rates which his competitors pay. He is now obliged to exchange cheap food for dear goods, which McKinley's bad bill makes much dearer. He can only get relief by compelling his Congressman to vote off a considerable part of the unnecessary taxes on his clothing, wares, implements, and necessaries of life.

THE VICTIMS OF COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

It is probable that the commercial agencies of the country will cease doing business in South Dakota. The Legislature of that State passed a law requiring every agency doing business within its limits to deposit $50,000 in the State Treasury, subject to judgment and garnishment of persons injured financially by the agency making the deposit. Similar laws have been introduced in the Legislatures of many States, for there are everywhere men who think that their business has been injured by the unflattering or, as they call them, false or malicious reports of these agencies.

There is no doubt that the organizations complained of, which seem to be a sort of necessary evil, have it in their power to do infinite mischief to individuals. They can, if they choose, or err, destroy the credit of thousands of the business-men of the country. The system of spying and detection which they have gotten up is not perfect, and false reports, prompted by the malice, stupidity, or carelessness of local agents, may send a merchant to bankruptcy. But for errors of every kind the agencies decline to hold themselves responsible, and they boast that though continually sued they have been forced to pay damages but once.

On the other hand, the debtors, justifiable though their complaints often are, should remember that these agencies are the outgrowth of that very credit system which they themselves insist on retaining and on which they depend to get along in the world. Abolish credits and make cash the king and these agencies will go up like smoke. Credit is the mother of doubt and curiosity. The moment A thinks of selling goods on time to B or lending him some cash, he is seized with an uncontrollable desire to know all about B. He wishes to know not merely what he is worth, but what his habits are. Does he drink, gamble, speculate, or take flyers on the Board of Trade? Has any unmarried woman got a pull on him? If married, is his family extravagant or economical? A knows that the replies which B himself might make to these questions cannot necessarily be trusted, for every man speaks a little more kindly of himself than some of his neighbors may do. So A turns elsewhere to get that information which has so much to do with the question of giving the credit asked for. If a commercial agency offers it, he buys it, without stopping to inquire how it is acquired. It may be gotten by listening at keyholes, by shadowing, by asking your banker, by hints dropped at the clubs in gossip, or by any other of those methods by which information is gleaned.

But it so happens that many creditors are likewise debtors, and things which seemed right to them when they were playing the first part seem wrong when they are playing the second. Thus A finds no fault with an agency as long as it gives him the latest inside information about B's habits and standing, but when he finds that the same concern is retailing to C, who is his creditor, the gossip of the town about his pecuniary and other matters he waxes wroth and wants the protection of the Legislature. Those creditor-debtors who are well spoken of in the agency's reports find no fault; those who are not kick up a bobbery.

It will be seen that the selfishness of man has much to do with the evil which is complained of, and also with the efforts which are making here and there to remedy it. There will always be those who will buy information, and others who will growl when their little peccadilloes are exposed, and their Eastern creditors are told that they spend more time at poker than at prayers. As selfishness cannot be rooted out, supposing the victims of the agencies abandon the credit system, ask credit of no man, and give it to no man. It will then be a matter of indifference to them how they are rated, and they will not care what cabalistic marks are put opposite the names of others.

HOW TO ABATE THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

We print elsewhere an exhaustive description of the methods and operations of the New York Steam company in distributing steam by means of pipes in the streets—a process which is unquestionably one of the most important yet discovered for ministering to the health, comfort, and convenience of a municipal population as well as to popular economy and the material preservation and beauty of a city. Besides, it abates the smoke nuisance. Realizing the importance of the process THE TRIBUNE has gone to the trouble of employing an expert to investigate the plant of the New York company and its practical working and report upon it, and this report, which is printed elsewhere, is indorsed by THE TRIBUNE as a correct statement of its own independent investigation.

Those who have given this question any study know that a similar attempt to convey power and heat was made in New York a few years ago with hot water and that it failed for reasons not necessary to relate. Then came the system, invented by Holly some eight years ago, of conveying steam through pipes and furnishing power, heat, and light, kept, as it were, on tap. For five years the projectors had to contend with many mechanical difficulties, constant leakages, the effects of the contraction and expansion of long lengths of iron, and great loss of power in the distance traversed by condensation. One by one, however, these difficulties and drawbacks have been overcome and now the system has been in successful working order for three years, furnishing steam for all purposes—for power, heating, cooking, domestic purposes, running of dynamos, and providing light. It has driven out hundreds of steam boilers and furnaces on the premises and under alleys and sidewalks, reduced fire risks, avoided all dangers of explosion, and furnishes the steam at the minimum of cost and with the maximum of comfort and convenience. The manner in which this is done is clearly explained elsewhere. The great boiler-house delivers the steam at eighty pounds pressure and will convey a thousand horse-power of steam delivered at a distance of half a mile at a pressure of seventy pounds through a ten-inch pipe. Seventeen miles of these pipes have been laid in New York, which are now supplying 500 engines with steam generated in the boiler-house. The practical result of the company will be to take 5,000 boilers now in use in that city under sidewalks mostly and put them in a few places and fire-proof buildings, where they will have careful and scientific supervision.

By this process perfect service is obtained. Fire risks and consequently insurance are lessened. There is no danger from explosion. The premises are kept cleaner, because they are relieved from the storage of coal and the accumulation of ashes. The supply of heat is regular, as it is kept on tap like gas. The pressure is uniform and constant day and night. It costs less than any other system of heating, and it economizes greatly in room. It furnishes an absolutely certain method of extinguishing fires by simply attaching hose to the steam hydrants. Wherever the pipes have been laid it has increased the value of property, since it promotes small manufactures and creates a demand for basements and other rooms hitherto unoccupied. Any mechanic can have steam power in his own home if he desires. It furnishes service for cooking, elevators, dynamos, laundry work, and for all purposes for which steam is used. In a word, every building can have heat, light, and power at the minimum of possible cost and with the maximum of convenience.

Were such a system adopted in Chicago it would have not only the advantages named above but one other as desirable as all the rest combined. *It would speedily abolish the smoke nuisance*, which up to this time seems to have been an insoluble problem. If there were no other reason for its use this consideration alone should be sufficient. The smoke nuisance is the greatest material evil with which we have to contend. It is ruining the appearance of the city, defiling the atmosphere, entailing heavy loss to dealers in almost every kind of goods, and endangering and undermining the public health. Thousands of small chimneys now belching sooty, greasy smoke in great black volumes would go out of use, and it would be possible to control the smoke in one great building where it seems impossible to do it in thousands of small ones. Thus, while its patrons would have the advantage of a service supplying them with light, heat, and power at a less cost than they can provide them themselves, the same service would relieve the city of the terrible smoke nuisance which is now defiling it, destroying its beauty, and endangering the health of its people. The same advantage would accrue in still greater measure to other cities like Cincinnati and St. Louis, which, from their natural situation, have all the benefit of strong breezes to sweep the smoke away. We commend the detailed statement published elsewhere not only to our readers but to the city authorities. It seems to offer the very relief most needed by every business-man, by every house-owner, and by all classes of our citizens. It offers an opportunity not only for decreasing the cost of living and enhancing its comforts but for making Chicago the brightest, cleanest, and handsomest city on the continent, which it will be criminal to neglect.

THE SUPREME COURT AND THE DRAINAGE ACT.

When the Legislature passed the Drainage law there was no hostility to the measure in this city or its environs, except that it was felt the General Assembly had imposed hard terms in some things on the people, but it was seen to be the best that could then be secured. There was no opposition to the law when it was unanimously ratified by the voters of the Sanitary District. But within the last few weeks there have been open signs of hostility to the law. Lawyers have been hired to fight it, newspapers have attacked it, and there have of late been intimations which have been welcomed with joy in certain quarters that the Supreme Court would declare the law unconstitutional. As these hints and whisperings have come from those who knew in advance that the first Annexation act would be declared invalid, and that Mike McDonald's brother would escape from his penitentiary sentence, they are perhaps entitled to some weight as good guessers.

All this antipathy to the law, which, by the way, has appeared among the worst class of machine men of both parties, has come into being since the election of the trustees. Prior to that time the men who pushed the Coys and Gahans for trustees thought the measure an admirable one. They are now hiring lawyers and setting up grogshops to fight it. They favored the act while they thought they were to hold office and handle funds and run the job, and their eyes were not opened to its alleged unconstitutionality till they had been knocked heels over head by the voters at the polls. Having lost the fat which they fancied was theirs, they are determined to pull the house down, or in other words to smash the law and have no sanitary drainage. Will the Supreme Court play into their hands? That is just what everybody is anxious to know. Will the wrath of baffled and rapacious plunderers be gratified, or will the gang meet with as decided treatment from the court as from the voters?

The constitutionality of the law has been attacked by those disappointed spoilsmen on the ground that, while there are citizens of Chicago who are not in the Sanitary District, and residents of the latter who are not in the former, yet each has substantially the same constituency, and that one object of the creation of the Sanitary District was to enable a territory already in debt beyond the constitutional 5 per cent limit to issue $10,000,000 additional in bonds. The answer to that is that there are two distinct districts between Evanston and the Indiana State line, and that only a part of each is within the city limits. It would be impossible to give to the city authority to cut the channels which will be necessary to dispose of the sewage of both the Chicago and Calumet districts. Hence the necessity for the creation of a new municipality which shall cover the former. In the course of time the second or Calumet district must be created which will attend to the wants of the territory it covers.

There are some features of the law which can be declared invalid without dealing it a fatal blow. The court may upset all the special assessment provisions. This would force the taxpayers to foot the bills for the improvement of some wet lands in Cicero and Lake, but they would not exceed half a million dollars. If it were to declare that the new municipality might levy taxes, but not issue bonds, it would lengthen the time the work would take and add to its cost. But it would not wipe out the act. If, however, instead of looking at the facts in a common-sense way the Judges are caught by the technicalities of a lawyer whose shrewdness has been stimulated by specially large fees, and decide that it is not in the power of the Legislature—even though the Constitution does not specifically forbid it—to create a corporation called a sanitary district for the purpose of doing something which can be done in no other way, then the law is clean wiped out. Then it will have been decided that the Legislature cannot authorize a third of the people of the State in this vicinity to protect the purity of their drinking water from sewage contamination; that they cannot tax themselves to prevent their sewage from flowing into the water they are obliged to use for cooking and drinking purposes; that they can't tax themselves to preserve their own health or to abate a nuisance creating sickness and death among them. That decision will have to stand till a new Supreme Court is elected.

It is impossible to believe that the Supreme Court can reach such a destructive conclusion, greatly as it would please the defeated machine men of last December.

THE BUTTERWORTH BILL.

The New York Cotton Exchange is making a strong protest against the passage of the Butterworth bill. Its President alleges that the enactment of such a measure would drive to England a large part of the speculative business now transacted in the United States, the inference being that the "trading" thus driven across the Atlantic could not stand the tax here and must be done somewhere. The statement is true in part, if not entirely so. Any such attempt at a wholesale cutting out of speculation could only be a topographical success. Both the constitution of the human mind and present business methods must be radically changed if all buying and selling of produce for future delivery, except that done by or from the farmer, be taxed to the extent of rendering it impossible.

It is easy to see that the exception made in the case of owners of growing crops would amount in practice to no exception at all. Few capitalists would dare to make such purchases if forbidden by the law to resell a moment before the actual produce came into their hands. The risk in the transaction would be so great as to prevent the making it unless on a margin of possible profit which would mean starvation to the seller. The grower of grain must perforce dole out his produce through the twelve months of the crop year as wanted by the steady march of consumption, instead of being able as now to sell it off at once and pay his maturing bills. This because the merchant will not buy unless he has the opportunity of selling the property in some market other than the place where it is stored, and the banker will not advance money on it unless he knows that he is free to sell the security instantly in case of a decline in value to the point at which such security is endangered. This can only be done on a speculative market. Without that facility for quick realizing the merchant would buy and the banker make advances only on such wide margins of profit as would pinch out of the property in its passage between the producer and consumer a far larger percentage than has ever been abstracted by the men who deal in futures. The export trade in produce, which may be defined as the safety-valve of the agricultural machine, would be especially hampered and clogged by such prohibition, as any one who is familiar with foreign business can see at a glance.

The bill is open to strong objection as a piece of attempted class legislation which prohibits one set of men from doing what others may do with impunity. But worse than that is the bald fact that its advocates are the worst foes of the men in whose interests they profess to be anxious to act. Those in the rear, who are pushing on their representatives to vote for its passage, are making an effort at suicide. They can only do so in utter ignorance of the legitimate requirements and methods of commercial exchanges by which useful commodities are transferred from the men who do not want them to those who cannot comfortably exist without them. Such transfers can no more be made without the use of capital than the workmen in the city can build a house or make a complicated machine without assistance from the accumulated surplus proceeds of labor by those who have preceded him. The use of that capital cannot be obtained unless its owners have a reasonable assurance of profit, the estimated value of the service being closely gauged by the facilities afforded for getting out of the transaction quickly if there be a menace of loss. Such facilities are offered in the markets where buying and selling for future delivery are a prominent feature, and any tax on the operation would simply increase its cost to the farmer unless the tax were too large, in which case the transfer would not be made at all.

PULLING WOOL OVER PEOPLE'S EYES.

The report of that section of the Committee on Ways and Means of which Maj. McKinley is spokesman says that "the committee believes that the United States "should produce all the wool it consumes, "and that with proper defensive legislation "it will do so." Its present consumption, reducing foreign manufactured goods to pounds, is put down at 600,000,000 pounds a year, which it will take a hundred million sheep to furnish. The "committee regrets to say that the total production of the country is far from reaching the figure it gives." There are but forty-nine million sheep, or half the necessary quantity. It mourns over an alarming decrease in production, and therefore recommends "advance in taxes on consumers, which it believes will give ample protection to the wool-growing farmer and cause the speedy doubling of his flocks."

The task which the committee has undertaken is to prepare legislation which shall make the raising of sheep for their wool so immensely profitable that the number of sheep shall be doubled, and the farmers east of the arid regions who twenty years ago had thirty millions where they now have but thirteen shall restock their sheep pastures. How does it propose to coax the farmers to do this? By raising the duties on clothing and combing wools, which can be grown in this country, about one or two cents a pound—the present rate being 10 and 12 cents—and raising the duties on carpet wools, which cannot be grown in this country, from 2½ to 3½ and from 5 to 8 cents a pound. This glittering bait it is anticipated will set the farmer to wool-growing at such a rate that in a short time the 300,000,000 pounds of foreign wool imported in a manufactured or unmanufactured form will be raised in this country. The committee says that at present a quarter of the whole home consumption of manufactured woolens consists of imported goods. It says that fifteen million people are now clothed in imported fabrics, but that with these slightly increased duties on wool they will soon be clothed in American manufactures.

Who believes such nonsense as that adding a couple of cents a pound bounty tax on wool will produce so great an effect? Who does not laugh when told that fifty million sheep will spring into being under the fruitful influences of this 2 cents a pound tax on wools, especially that on wools which cannot be grown in this country?

If the committee is patriotically sincere in its desire that all wool used in this country shall be raised here, if it thinks an American clad in foreign woolens is a traitor and disloyal to American sheep, THE TRIBUNE has no objection to telling McKinley & Co. a much surer and better way of getting at their object, and keeping the fleece of alien flocks off the backs of recreant Americans. Let the bill reported provide that from and after the date of its passage no wool of foreign growth and no foreign cloth or fabric into which wool enters shall be allowed entrance into any American port. Meet the enemy at the frontier, and do not permit his golden fleece in this high-taxed land. Keep out foreign wool as the Boston Yankees did British tea and there is no question that the wool-growing industry of this country would make a mighty jump—and that smuggling would become a great and profitable industry and the cost of hiding the nakedness of inhabitants and preserving the warmth of their bodies could be effected at not exceeding twice the present expense, which is only double that which the people of England, France, and Germany pay.

WHIPPING RANDALLITES OVER REPUBLICAN SHOULDERS.

The New York *World* has a peculiar and suggestive article on what it styles "The Republican Revolt," but surely no intelligent person will fail to see what is between the lines when he comes to the assertion that "the newspapers and manufacturers who are now crying out against McKinley and his wretched bill were not honest in the last Presidential campaign." The moral which the *World* seeks to draw is that no one can be an honest and consistent partisan unless willing to accept and indorse every extreme doctrine or fanatical idea formally proposed in the name of his party, even if done without its authority and by self-appointed leaders acting in excess of the power conferred on them. As the *World* is one of the Democratic journals which denounced the late Samuel J. Randall in his lifetime as an unfaithful and unworthy Democrat because he would not surrender his protectionist principles and accept free trade doctrine, it is evidently seeking now to controvert the recent teachings and eulogies which put the deceased Pennsylvanian before the country as an ideal statesman and party leader. With its own tears still fresh and crape yet on its arm the *World*, of course, cannot use Randall's name, but turns to the Republicans to find illustration for its text and awful examples of partisan infidelity.

The *World* cannot whip the Randallites over the shoulders of Republicans who decline to accept everything Maj. McKinley proposes. There is no similarity between the action of such Republicans and that of the late leader of the protectionist Democrats. Mr. Randall indorsed and commended on the stump the platform of his party, and afterwards in Congress used his vote and influence to accomplish the defeat of measures of legislation precisely in accordance with that platform. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and most, if not all, Republicans who now object to the tariff changes upwards proposed by Maj. McKinley, did so in 1888 when by an unaccountable blunder the plank he prepared was incorporated in the National Republican platform. This journal protested at once and never for a moment gave approval to the McKinley doctrine of free-trade whisky and free-trade tobacco and higher taxes on clothing and other necessaries of life. The *World* knew that the McKinley plank was adopted by delegates who did not see it in type and had only an indistinct idea of what it meant after hearing it read in an orotund voice in the presence of an audience of 10,000 noisy men impatiently waiting for the balloting to begin. THE TRIBUNE urged the convention to retrieve the mistake at once, but it was thought better to get rid of the blunder by practically ignoring it. Gen. Harrison's letter of acceptance construed it as applying to a remote contingency not likely to happen and having therefore no practical importance. Blaine and other leading speakers ignored in all their speeches the McKinley plank.

The editor of the *World* knows that the McKinley plank did not represent the opinions of a majority of the Republican party, and had therefore no more validity than the act of an agent who exceeds his authority and fails to have his promise or offer ratified by his principal. The *World's* editor knows that the Republicans who oppose McKinleyism now did so in the campaign of 1888 without reserve or concealment, and he knows, moreover, that the bill just reported by Maj. McKinley has not a ghost of a chance of adoption in this Republican Congress.

MAJ. M'KINLEY AND KING REHOBOAM.

The State Senate of Massachusetts is made up of 29 Republicans and 8 Democrats. Yet a Boston dispatch of yesterday says:

> The Senate today adopted a resolution to Congress declaring in favor of a thorough revision of the tariff and the reduction of duties upon the raw materials of manufacturers and upon the necessaries of life, so far as the same can be made with due regard to the laboring and manufacturing interests.

Is it not safe to follow in the path of tariff reduction where Massachusetts Republicans lead? The loyalty of that State to Republicanism and protection has never been doubted. It is as sound on both as Ohio. May it not be, therefore, that the Massachusetts Senators are safer guides to follow than Maj. McKinley?

There also comes a note of warning from the West. A Washington dispatch of yesterday says:

> Senator Cullom today presented a petition, signed by many citizens of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Colorado, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, North and South Dakota, and Washington, praying that sugar, lumber, salt, binding twine and the materials entering into it be admitted free of tariff duties; and that a cut of at least 50 per cent be made on all woolen, cotton, and linen fabrics.

The McKinley tariff bill cannot be looked on as a compliance with the request of these Western men any more than of those of Massachusetts. For his measure raises the duties on nearly everything it touches. It puts them up on wool and linen instead of lowering them. It seeks to galvanize life into the long dead linen and flax industries which petered out for climatic causes. It puts higher duties on silk in the pretended expectation that American women will generally tend silkworms, and the old Morus multicaulis craze may be revived. It says to the sheep of the land "increase and multiply and fill the earth, and as an inducement one or two cents shall be added to the price of every pound of your wool," while four times as much shall be subtracted from mutton. It raises the duties on tinware, crockery, glass, cement, and nearly every other article which is of universal use.

The reply of Maj. McKinley to the Eastern and Western petitions reminds one of the request of the people of Israel to King Rehoboam, which was:

> Thy father made our yoke grievous; now therefore make thou the grievous service of thy father and his heavy yoke which he put upon us lighter and we will serve thee.

The answer which Rehoboam made after talking the matter over with the Delanos, Lawrences, and Harpsters, the ram-raisers of the day, was:

> My father made your yoke heavy and I will add to your yoke; my father also chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

The result was that Israel rebelled against Rehoboam and chose another ruler.

CHICAGO is not afraid of any white elephant. Senatorial dignity is now the only thing she fears.

MAYOR CREGIER—"I have ordered the gambling houses closed, have I not?"
D. C. Cregier—"You have."
Mayor Cregier—"Then, of course, they are closed. There is no gambling going on in Chicago."

MOONLIGHT evenings will be upon us soon, and passengers on Chicago's suburban lines of railway will be able once again to see the lamps on the night trains.

IF it were only dams the Lower Mississippi needed instead of dikes how easily the Louisiana Lottery company could supply them out of the abundance freely contributed by luckless ticket-holders after each monthly drawing!

"KEEP away from the saloons," said one of the speakers on the Lake-Front last Thursday. This was good advice to the striking carpenters, and is equally applicable to carpenters not on a strike. Also to workmen at other trades. And to everybody else.

ACTION on the World's Fair bill is again postponed. Of what account are the wishes of 60,000,000 or more people when they involve prompt action by the United States Senate? None at all, sir. Promptness is akin to haste, and haste is incompatible with Senatorial dignity.

THE necessity devolves upon the Pan-American Congressmen to go into training for their tour through the Southern States, which is soon to begin. They will need to work off every pound of superfluous flesh and fortify their stomachs for active hostilities.

A LITTLE Senatorial courtesy exercised toward Chicago would be duly appreciated just now.

THE lack of knowledge that marks the preparation and urging of such a measure as the Butterworth bill is well illustrated in the bill itself. The language is as loose as its logic. For instance, Sec. 8 provides that it shall be the duty of all persons who buy or sell in the manner subject to taxation to make out on the first day of each and every week a full statement of such business. Presumably it is intended that the document shall be presented to the designated officer on the first day of the week. If the bill becomes a law without amendment of this language it will require such work to be done Sunday, not once, but every Sunday in the year. It is fair to presume that the church-going farmers would soon cease to respect a law which rendered imperative what most of them regard as a wholesale desecration of the "Sabbath," although as a matter of fact the Sabbath day of both the Old and New Testament is Saturday, while the day next succeeding it is Sunday, or the Lord's Day. Those who work Sunday cannot technically be said to "break the Sabbath."

"HAS the regular dispatch about the arrest of Editor Godkin of New York for criminal libel come in yet?" inquired the night editor through the speaking tube.

"Not yet," was the reply of the foreman.

"We will hold the forms open a few minutes longer," said the night editor, patiently lighting his pipe.

IF the revenue of Great Britain from the tax on the liquor traffic is nearly $150,000,000 per year, as stated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, what must be the traffic itself? Shade of Gough! England needs missionaries of the Frank Murphy order worse than she does ironclads.

MR. CLEVELAND has evidently been pierced even through all his fleshy armor. "Senile old liar and thief" is a cry of mingled pain and rage.

IT strikes us——

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Trick of the Trade.

Owner of Premises (to tenant)—"Now, Jones, you may show me those rooms that you think need repairing."

Tenant (with alacrity)—"All right. We'll begin with——"

Owner (enthusiastically)—"One moment! Is this your baby, Mrs. Jones? What a remarkably pretty little fellow! Ootsy, tootsy, pootsy! Won't you come and sit on my knee, baby? Bless its little bright eyes! I'll be along in a minute, Mr. Jones."

Mrs. Jones (to baby)—"Go and sit on the gentleman's knee, dearie." (To Mr. Jones)—"John, I don't see that there's anything about the house that need's fixing up this spring so very badly."

Interpreting the Fine Arts.

"What does it represent?" inquired the visitor, as he stood before the gorgeously colored canvas in the parlor of Mr. Gaswell and strove to decipher its meaning.

"That there paintin'," said the millionaire, proudly, "frame and all, represents nigh onto $750, b' George!"

The Imitation Perfect.

Attorney (to witness)—"If I mistake not, sir, you are an Englishman?"

Witness—"I am—aw—usually so considered."

Attorney (surprised)—"So considered? Are you not in reality?"

Witness (reluctantly)—"No, sir. I am a native of N' Yawk."

A Matter of Principle.

Wife—"James, if you are not doing anything I wish you would drive a nail or two on the outside corner of the kitchen so I can put up the clothesline."

Husband (with dignity)—"Susan, you'll have to do it yourself. I have sworn not to touch a hammer till the strike is over!"

Overheard at Soiree.

First Society Young Man—"Have you been to hear Von Bewlow yet?"

Second Ditto—"Yes. Von Boolow is a wonderful artist, isn't he?"

Third Ditto—"Von Beelow's technique is simply marvelous."

Fourth Ditto—"Are you speaking of Von Booeelow? Yes, he's grand."

PERSONALS.

Mr. Bulitt is trying to fire himself into the seat in Congress left vacant by the death of Sam Randall. The district has 6,000 Democratic majority.

Andrew Carnegie claims that college graduates have been as a class of little importance in this country. Carnegie does not know much about the history of professional base-ball.

Mr. Crook, who retires from the managing editorship of the Boston *Traveller* in consequence of a change in the proprietorship of the paper, has occupied the position for forty years.

Rear-Admiral Harmony will preside at the court-martial ordered for the trial of Commander McCalla of the steamer Enterprise. This is what you may call a harmonious proceeding.

Ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, President of the United States Express company, has heretofore received $20,000 a year for his services, and the cut in salaries recently ordered will cost him $4,000 a year.

Gen. B. F. Stringfellow of Chicago arrived in San Francisco last week, having just returned from a trip around the world. Although 75 years of age, he has made the journey around the globe alone.

Mrs. Bloomer lives to celebrate her golden wedding and to narrate her experiences with the famous Bloomer costume. But the curious part of the whole matter is, how did Mr. Bloomer happen to pull through?

N. P. Willis' once beautiful summer home, "Idlewild," has been sold and converted into a private lunatic asylum. Mrs. Willis is living in Connecticut. She is a woman of large cultivation, strong character, and generous impulses.

Justus Schwab, who used to be one of New York's fiercest Anarchists, no longer favors a division of property and a new civilization. Schwab's place has made him a competency, and he is willing to keep it and let the other fellows hustle.

Ex-Gov. Hubbard of Texas, ex-Minister to Japan, wants to go to Congress. Hubbard is the man who was asked by the Mikado whether he had traveled much in Japan. "Not much," answered our Minister. "It's too d—n hot, don't you know."

Gen. John Bidwell, who has been nominated for Governor of California by the Prohibitionists, some years ago became so impressed with the evils of the liquor habit that he pulled up many acres of grapes and converted that land on his ranch to school purposes for Indian children.

Representative Charles O'Neill of Pennsylvania, who since the death of Mr. Randall is the oldest member of the House in length of service, is a short, stout man, with a full, round, clean-shaven face, and is a perfect Chesterfield in dress and manners. Mr. O'Neill was 69 years of age last month, and if he lives out his present term will have served thirty years in Congress.

The Tidal Wave "Tribune."

Atlanta *Constitution*: The destruction of Chicago by a tidal wave on the 14th having been predicted, THE TRIBUNE of that city comes out the morning of the fateful day with a full description of the calamity illustrated by special artists. It was a ticklish subject to make fun of, but a Chicago paper is no respecter of events.

Utica *Herald*: The Erickson-Woodworth prophecy that Chicago and Milwaukee, as well as several California cities, would surely be destroyed last Monday gave the papers of the World's Fair city a chance to be funny, flowery, and poetical both before and after the non-fulfillment. THE TRIBUNE Monday morning published five columns of prophetic news made up of characteristic dispatches to leading newspapers from staff and other correspondents on the spot, or as their would-be correspondents were supposed to have got. The imitation of the style of some of the correspondents, noticeably that of Henry Watterson, was laughably close.

Senator Ingalls and Reform.

Pittsburg *Dispatch*: Mr. Ingalls' fellow-countrymen need not abandon the fight for purer politics because the Kansas Senator remarks that it has the qualities of the rainbow. The bow of hope will not cease to glitter above the political horizon because Mr. Ingalls throws an epigram at it.

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

An Interesting Real-Estate Story.

A Washington street agent: It is not often in the history of Chicago that you come across a piece of property which was boomed and then fell flat.

Over on the North Side—I will not mention the exact locality because that might injure innocent parties—is a piece of real estate which began to assume great value a few years ago. The property had an improvement which had suffered from lack of attention. There was a man who had some interests in the locality. The property was his wife's. He had tried in vain to get rid of it, but failed. If he had disposed of it such disposal would have been at a sacrifice. He was in position to scheme. He represented a corporation that was wealthy. He gave it out that his corporation was going to erect extensive and costly buildings in the vicinity of which I have spoken, and to emphasize this he made an improvement of a public character which stands there today as a monument of folly. When he had begun the erection of this monument of folly he baited his hook for two men of this city and they bit. They took hold of the property first described and spent a good deal of money in beautifying it and giving it a send off. They took possession with a hurrah. They were acting in good faith. The section, which had been somewhat dead except for some purposes, began to look up. At one time it looked as if it was going to be quite a commercial and railroad center. Property advanced 50 per cent in twelve months. The man whose wife had property there had raised the tide. While it was booming he took it and disposed of her languishing estate, realizing a sum decidedly handsome. All of a sudden the schemes which he had projected began cooling off. Not a single improvement was made. The men who had taken possession of the improved property and had spent money on it lavishly found themselves with an elephant and let it go at a sacrifice which caused them to begin over again, and they are now working hard. The property is idle. It and property adjacent are valuable, of course. There is no property in Chicago that isn't. But the boom which the section experienced was almost as short-lived as that which a prairie town sometimes enjoys.

About "L'Angelus."

John B. Jeffery: Before "L'Angelus" was put on exhibition in this city a morning newspaper printed a cut of it. The artist forgot to draw the church-spire in the background. The managing editor called the attention of the artist to the incompleteness of the drawing. The artist got out of it by saying that a cyclone wiped the spire out of sight before he got around to it.

Mr. Jeffery may have heard this from the same source from which the editor of the *Pall Mall Budget* heard this:

"The latest piece of impudence comes from Chicago, one of whose daughters was heard to declare that the two figures in Millet's 'Angelus' 'must be burying their baby.'"

Fun in a Photograph-Gallery.

Morrison, the photographer: There are funny incidents in the life of a photographer. A man came in the other day and looked over all the samples, asking the price of each.

"Do you want a sitting?" I asked.

"I don't see nothin' like what I want," he replied.

I told him if he would indicate what he wanted that I might arrange it.

"I don't know as you kin," he said, "for I don't see nothin' here at all like what I want."

I repeated what I had already said. He asked me to sit while he told me.

"You see it's like this," he began. "I had a girl that I loved and we was goin' to git hitched up. She had her things made up and we was all but ready when she was taken down sick and kept puny like till she died. And what I wanted was a picture of me settin' on her grave weepin'."

I was touched at the homely story of grief and told him I could send a man with him to the grave and have the picture taken as he desired.

"It's some distance out," he said. "It's over in Michigan, and takes two days to git to it. I reckon it 'ud cost er pile to send over your fixins for what I want."

I said it would.

"I thought," he answered, "that mebbe you could rig up a grave here in your shop and I could weep on it, and it would do just as well. It's no trouble for me to weep ennywher."

Poor devil. I had a mind to do it, but the ludicrousness of the thing kept me from it. As he went out he said he "would look around" and see what he could find.

Woman Suffrage a Long Time Ago.

In a controversy on an Illinois Central suburban train a strong-minded woman downed a weak-minded man who had asked audaciously, "When was it your set first wanted to act like men?" in the following language and facts:

"You haven't read the history of your country, sir, or you wouldn't ask that question. As far back as 1800 unmarried woman were recognized as freeholders in the State of New Jersey. Yes, and voted, too. When John Adams was a candidate for President against Jefferson the women of New Jersey voted for Mr. Adams."

"Ahd Jefferson was elected," said the Hyde Park man.

"He was, and that's why you are a Democrat, I suppose," replied the woman with two snaps of the eyes and a closing of the lips.

The train had reached the Twenty-second street station, and the man who is described in this story got off at that point and came down town on the cable.

"And the Band Plays."

A man stood in the window of the Leland Hotel Thursday and watched the great parade of the carpenters. There were upwards of 2,000 in line. The man in the window counted the brass bands in the procession. He says there were ten. Here is a copy of the entry he made on the back of an envelope:

Bands in line	10
Men in bands (average)	12
Pay of each man in band	$ 5
Total number men in bands	120
Amount paid for music	$600
Who paid it?	The carpenters

This amount, plus the number of days' labor lost, plus the amount spent "around town," will give the total amount taken from the treasury of the union.

Problem:

How many days' labor, provided the carpenters succeed, will it take to make up the deficit?

CURRENT NOTES.

A great many fools would easily pass for philosophers if it wasn't for their fatal mouths.—*Ashland Press.*

The ancients excelled us in many things. Now, there was Job, a boiler that never exploded.—*San Francisco Alta.*

"Yes," said Fogg, "as a success I have always been a failure, but as a failure I have been an unqualified success."—*Boston Transcript.*

Brightwit's Boy—"Father, was there ever any ship which carried more people than the City of Paris?" Brightwit's Boy's Father—"Yes, my son, the Mayflower. She carried all the ancestors of American society."—*Elmira Gazette.*

"I have observed," remarked a mean old bachelor, trying to be funny, "that when one has fortune and adds Miss to it he has misfortune thereafter." "Then you ought to marry a widow," responded a lady in black, and the funny man went into his shell.—*Washington Star.*

Cheerful Editor—"If you could shorten your poem a little!" "Why, there were sixteen verses when I first wrote it and now there are only three." "Exactly! Now, with a little more effort perhaps you can do away with those three and then we shall be all right."—*Fliegende Blätter.*

"Mr. Scribbleton, I have a compliment for you." "Indeed?" "Yes; a friend of mine, Miss Belle Pepperton, says that you are developing very marked literary tastes." "O, indeed," said Scribbleton, with a sad smile; "it wasn't more than an hour since that I told Miss Pepperton that I hadn't written anything for over a month."

Gripp—"Well, doctor, did you succeed in breaking up Cable's fever?" Young Doctor—"I would have done so in another week had I been given half a chance." Gripp—"They didn't call in another doctor, did they?" Young Doctor—"No, but this morning, just as I was noticing an improvement in Cable, he died."—*The Epoch.*

Bilkins—"My language to you has always been poetic and flowery. When I first met you I called you a 'daisy.' After we were married I called you 'my pink.'" Mrs. Bilkins—"And now, when you come home at 3 o'clock in the morning and I have to come down to let you in, you think I'm a 'night blooming cereus.'"—*America.*

Give the Country a Rest.

Cleveland *Leader*: The Republican party and the Nation are not in the mood to tolerate long delay in settling this great question. The business of the country demands a rest from tariff agitation. It has been kept on the ragged edge long enough.

All Days Alike in Kansas.

St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*: It is true, as vociferously claimed by her press, that Kansas has no "bock beer day"; that is, no one day more than another devoted to Gambrinus.

The Strong Point of Democracy.

Detroit *Tribune*: The Democratic party very seldom fails to do a bad job well. Its record is mostly made up of bad jobs well done.

TO FORM A NEW COMPANY.

THE DRY-GOODS FIRM OF H. B. CLAFLIN & CO. TO BE DISSOLVED.

The Great Jobbing House to Be Reorganized as a Joint Stock Company, a Portion of the Shares to Be Held by Employes—Mr. Dana Scores Ex-President Cleveland—Wreck of the Norwegian Steamship Italia—Miscellaneous New York News.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—Merchants throughout the entire country will be surprised to learn that the great dry-goods jobbing house of H. B. Claflin & Co. is about to dissolve and reorganize again as a joint stock company. According to the second clause in the will of Mr. H. B. Claflin, who died Nov. 14, 1885, the bulk of his estate was to remain active in the business only during the life of his son John, or for a period of five years if John survived that term, in which case the business should be wound up and the capital withdrawn and divided among the residuary legatees. The end of the five years term is now rapidly approaching. Mr. John Claflin having survived, and the full period of limitation having nearly expired, it becomes necessary for the members of the firm to consider the matter of reorganization if they desire to continue business. This they have done, upon the following basis:

The firm is to become a joint stock company under the name of "The H. B. Claflin company," with a capitalization of $10,000,000. Of this amount a large controlling interest is to be taken by the partners, Mr. John Claflin, Mr. Edward E. Eames, and Mr. Daniel Robinson, as an offset for capital invested, stock on hand, etc. A large remaining balance will be opened for the subscription of employés of the house, and it is thought that all the stock not taken by the firm will be disposed of to these persons.

"REMARKS TO A COWARDLY LIAR."

Editor Dana Pays His Respects to Ex-President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—The *Sun* this morning prints this as leading editorial under the head "Remarks to a Cowardly Liar":

The stuffed prophet of William street, in a rage of wounded vanity, is thus reported:

"There is only one thing," Mr. Cleveland resumed, and a tender expression lit up his face, "that I care anything about in these attacks. They are not confined to myself. It seems that the senile Dana does not confine his warfare to men. Women are not free from his dastardly assaults. Mrs. Cleveland has not escaped. It is bad enough for Dana to print his lying statements regarding myself, but it is infinitely more cowardly and dastardly for him to include, as he has done, my wife in his attacks. Nothing could be more contemptible or so far removed from all instincts of manhood."

To no habitual reader of the *Sun* is it necessary to say that this is a cowardly lie. It is not the less a lie because it is uttered by a man who has been President of the United States. It is not less cowardly because it proceeds from a husband whose inferiority in social, moral, and intellectual qualities is recognized by all who know the admirable woman linked to him by the name they bear in common.

Passing over the blackguard epithets in which the half-drunken Deputy Sheriff reappears and finds his only possible retort, we come to this more serious matter.

To provoke sympathy for himself Mr. Cleveland deliberately drags the name of his wife into an interview intended for publication, charging the *Sun* with an offense which, if the charge is true, ought to render this newspaper odious to every gentleman on Manhattan Island, to every honorable man who respects womanhood. The charge is false, and Mr. Cleveland knew it was false when he uttered it. There is but one answer that we care to make.

We invite Mr. Cleveland to point to a line or a word that ever appeared in the *Sun* concerning the good woman whose name he thus degrades, which justifies, indirectly or directly, the statement contained in the paragraph quoted above. If he cannot do that—and he cannot—we invite the attention of the community to the portrait of a selfish poltroon, an unworthy husband, about whose conduct in this affair nothing can be said by any person of sensitive perceptions that will not leave on the coarse and swollen face, peeping from behind the edge of his wife's garments, a red mark like the sting of a whip lash.

WRECK OF THE ITALIA.

A Norwegian Steamship Goes to Pieces on the Rocks Off Watling's Island.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The steamship Falcon from Jamaica arrived today and brought the first and second engineers, three passengers, and the sailors from the Norwegian steamship Italia which sailed from this port April 6 for St. Ames, and was wrecked on the rocks off Watling's Island.

It was 10 o'clock the night of the 11th, the wind blowing a gale, when the ship without any warning struck. A large hole was smashed in her bottom directly under the engines. The engines were at once reversed, but the vessel did not move. She made water rapidly and the fires were quickly extinguished. In launching a boat it was swamped, and James Munson, one of the crew, was drowned. The others were rescued. A second boat was finally successfully launched, and five of the crew and three of the passengers safely landed on Watling's Island, several miles distant. A number of negro pilots effected the rescue of the rest of the crew.

NEW YORK CITY TO BURN GAS.

Electric Light Companies Ask for Higher Rates and Are Sat Upon.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Gas Commission at a meeting today practically sat down upon the electric light companies and declared itself in favor of gas for illuminating the city. The meeting was called for the purpose of awarding the contracts for lighting the city for a year from May 1. Mayor Grant said that the electric light companies had combined on high prices and that in view of their stand he was ready to go ahead and use gas. Representatives of the electric light companies tried to explain that they were justified in asking the increased rates, but the Mayor refused to listen to them, and indefinitely postponed the consideration of the bids for electric lighting. A contract for lighting 3,680 lamps was awarded to the Equitable Gaslight company at $12 a lamp, and action on the rest of the work was deferred until it has been ascertained why the Standard Gas company has not put in a bid for the work as required by their charter.

GOSSIP FROM WALL STREET.

Bulls Continue to Hold the Market Well in Hand—Quotations Generally Higher.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—No news is good news, after all, is the truest adage of Wall street, for the present bullish temper of speculation appears to be prompted merely by the absence of the usual factors of trading. The market continues on its upward swing; but there is as little valid reason for its current course as there was for its recent slump in the reverse direction. Stocks have a "toppy" appearance, and in all likelihood profit taking between now and tomorrow noon will cause considerable recession in quotations.

The manipulators of the Sugar Trust are getting in their work in fine style and carried the price of the shares well toward 69 this morning.

The morning speculation denoted no important changes in the prevailing temper, but bulls continued to hold the market well in hand. The better feeling engendered by the silver bill controverted the bearish feeling existent in Chicago consequent upon the railroad situation in the West, which operators there declare to be almost hopeless.

The opening was steady and after some irregular reactions some small advances were scored, led by the recent favorites. Lackawanna was up to 139½; Sugar Trust, 68¾; Chicago Gas, 47⅞@48¼; Lead, 18⅜; Manhattan Elevated, 110⅝@111¼; Hocking Valley rose to 23 on the advance in bituminous freights. The Grangers were steady at fractional changes. Pacific Mail sold at 40½@40⅝. Silver certificates were higher and the trading up to 102⅝, friends of the bill being confident of its passage. Richmond Terminal was conspicuous and went up to 22. Atchison advanced to 38¼.

IMMIGRATION IN FEDERAL HANDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury Appoints Government Inspectors.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—The Secretary of the Treasury at Washington today appointed S. C. Osborne and Ebenezer Baldwin Immigrant Inspectors at the Port of New York and William Furness Immigrant Inspector at Ogdensburg, N. Y. All doubt as to the passing of immigration affairs into Federal hands was set at rest when the State Emigration Board received the decision of State Attorney-General Tabor today. That gentleman's advice was for the State Commissioners to simply let matters take their course, as any opposition to the Federal authorities might be overruled by a resolution by Congress inside of forty-eight hours.

Castle Garden virtually went out of existence with the sunset gun at Governor's Island this evening. When the same cannon announces the break of day tomorrow the new Castle Garden at the Barge Office will begin its life. The last passengers to the old establishment were landed there this morning. The sweet notes of the "Swedish Nightingale," Jenny Lind, were more than once heard within the walls of Castle Garden, the building being at one time to New York what the Academy of Music and the Metropolitan Opera-House became in later years. Official records show that from May 5, 1847, when Castle Garden became the landing-place for immigrants, to Jan. 1, 1890 no less than 9,639,653 alien passengers arrived at the port of New York.

Resisting Extradition.

An argument was made before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court today in the habeas corpus proceedings brought to review the decision of United States Commissioner Shields, who has ordered that Luis Oteiga y Cortez should be returned to Cuba to stand trial on a charge of embezzling money belonging to the Spanish Government. The Judge sustained the action of the Commissioner and remanded Cortez to the custody of the United States Marshal. Cortez will not be sent to Cuba at once, as his lawyers propose to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court.

The Franke Failure.

Among the silk houses in this city today a great deal of sympathy was expressed for the firm of Louis Franke & Co., importers, whose failure was announced yesterday. It is said that a good many small firms which Franke & Co. have been "carrying" will go under in consequence, and the big firms are glad of this, for they say these small fry have simply embarrassed the business and cut prices down to an injurious extent. Mr. Striber, the assignee, promises to have the schedule made out in a day or two, and says there will undoubtedly be a big surplus.

Another Warrant for Mr. Godkin.

Bernard F. Martin, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, got another warrant today for the arrest of Edward L. Godkin, editor of the *Evening Post*, on another charge of libel which is stated to have been printed since the date of the article on which the first warrant was obtained. The last article printed in the *Post* charges Martin with having received $750 from Charles G. Francklyn, a prisoner under his charge. Mr. Godkin appeared in court and was released in $500 bail.

"Prince Karl" in Court.

Archibald C. Gunter, the playwright and author of "Prince Karl," recently brought suit against Richard Mansfield, the actor, for the recovery of the manuscript and effects of the play, claiming that the contract between them had terminated. Today Judge Allen, upon consent of counsel on both sides, entered an order directing Mr. Mansfield to return the manuscript, prompt-books, etc., and enjoining him from producing "Prince Karl" or the "Dutch Courier" or any similar play under any title.

Elevated Road for Newark.

Philadelphia and Newark capitalists propose to build an elevated structure like the elevated railroads in New York from the extreme eastern end of the City of Newark to connect with the populous suburbs on the west. The chief promoters of the scheme are William L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, and Robert Dornan of Philadelphia. It is estimated that the road will cost $400,000 a mile, or a total of nearly $2,000,000.

"L" Roads in Arrears for Taxes.

The Brooklyn and Union "L" roads owe this city $375,325 in taxes, and interest on the indebtedness brings the amount up to $500,000. Register of Arrears McGuire is trying to compel the companies to settle. They have not paid taxes since 1882. Unless they succeed in getting another injunction against the city their property will be sold within a month for arrears.

German Postal Authorities Complain.

The German postal authorities have notified the Post-Office Department at Washington that many newspapers received in Germany from the United States are found undelivered because of the illegibility of the printed labels thereon. The labels have been mutilated by being cut from the slips and the German office suggests that they be made larger.

Mrs. Vandergrift Still in Jail.

Mrs. Vandergrift's chance of being released from the jail at Mount Holly, N. J., grew worse all day. None of her Burlington friends came to her rescue. It looks as if they had been able to defend her from the charge of attempting to poison her son, but they were frightened by the more serious accusation that she had killed her husband.

Miscellaneous.

The Yale Alumni Association held its third social meeting of the year tonight at Delmonico's. The chief interest of the meeting centered on the address of Chauncey M. Depew. His speech was devoted to his recent Southern trip.

The general term of the Supreme Court today decided that Dilworth Choate, the *World* reporter, must suffer the penalty he incurred by sneaking behind a curtain in the Flack jury room and publishing what he overheard.

The Rev. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, prefaced his talk at the weekly prayer-meeting tonight with a denial of the report that he had tendered his resignation or was dissatisfied with his position as pastor of the church.

A letter from Harlingen, Netherlands, says that a Dutch carpenter there named Sluik has invented a sort of kite intended to serve as a means of communication with the shore in case of shipwreck. Some time ago the kite was experimented with and gave the best results.

Harold Clemens, George K. Sistare's partner in the suspended Stock Exchange firm, said today that it was more than probable that the house would resume business. The experts have found that the defalcation of Douglass Hilger, the Philadelphia partner, amounts to $250,000.

LABOR COMMISSIONER WRIGHT'S REPORT.

Some Interesting Facts in Regard to the Condition of Railway Employes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, has submitted to the President for transmission to Congress his fifth annual report. The single subject treated is railroad labor. The report shows that on June 30, 1889, the whole number of railroad corporations in the United States was approximately 1,718, and the mileage of these roads, approximately, 156,400 miles. The number of employés on all of the railroads of the country on that date was 689,912.

Upon investigating the subject of the relations of employés and corporations as to sixty roads by which the real railroad business of the country is performed it was found that nineteen roads maintain beneficiary institutions and a few pay hospital expenses while men injured in the service are being treated. A very few pay taxes for the support of State and county institutions. Three or four contribute to relief funds, and several furnish club-houses for certain classes of employés. Six companies assert that they pension their superannuated employés and also their permanently disabled people. A few give superannuated employés light work or allow half-time pay; while a number make settlements upon the permanently disabled. Two hundred and sixty-six companies retain in their service permanently disabled employés, the number of such on the rolls at the close of the year 1888 being 3,121. A very large number of roads also provide some system of technical education for the men in their shops. A few roads have technical schools for their employés, and in some cases for their families.

Commissioner Wright discusses at some length what he believes to be the absurdity of the common law now prevailing in Europe and America which prohibits an injured employé from recovering damages from his employer when the injury is the result of the negligence or unfitness of a co-employé.

As to wages, it is found that over 73 per cent are paid at rates ranging from $1 to $2 per day. The average daily rate of all the employés paid by specific time on the sixty roads is $1.64; yet nearly 61 per cent of the whole number received less than the average rate of all, while only about 39 per cent received above the average rate for all.

A comparative table is given as to the wages paid railroad men in this country and in Great Britain. The British rates are taken from the official returns of wages paid to railway servants on the principal lines in Great Britain by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. This table shows that the average daily pay of locomotive engineers in Great Britain is $1.46; in the United States $3.22. Of firemen in Great Britain 91 cents; in the United States $1.79. Conductors in Great Britain 97 cents; in the United States $2.63. Switchmen in Great Britain 85 cents; in the United States $1.50. Flagmen in Great Britain 81 cents; in the United States $1.13.

Loaded with impurities, your blood needs cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

ENGINES BADLY SMASHED.

SOMETHING MORE ABOUT THE ACCIDENT TO THE CITY OF PARIS.

An Engineer Describes the Appearance of the Engines and Other Machinery After the Accident—He Thinks the Trouble Was Not Caused by the Giving Way of the Engines—Demands of German Catholics—General Foreign News.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by the Press Pub. Co., N. Y. World.]

LONDON, April 18.—Naval men and practical engineers have never yet been satisfied what was the cause of the collapse of the engines of the City of Paris. The explanation offered by the company is altogether insufficient to men familiar with the working of ships. Some days ago a practical engineer who saw the Paris a few hours after she was dry-docked said: "The world may depend upon it the reasons already given for the accident to the engines are not the true ones. The facts are the machinery utterly collapsed. The cast-iron platform of the engines gave way altogether, and everything went to pieces. The engine platform was defective in construction and the sustaining power was much weakened by the arrangement of the pipes underneath it."

The *Engineer*, published today, contains an illustrated article by an expert, who was permitted to inspect the vessel, which bears out these views. The writer says: "We examined the engine-room carefully before anything had been removed. The result of the examination was to show that everything that could be broken had been broken. What could not be broken was bent, twisted, or distorted. Nothing so complete in the way of a breakdown has before been seen. The explosion of a great shell might work such havoc in an ironclad. Decending to the crank platform, crawling under and climbing over the heap of fragments, we find some curious things. The top cylinder cover seems to be at the bottom of everything. The 'A' frames have apparently disappeared bodily. The connecting rod is still coupled to the crank-pin, the big end intact, but the rod, about fourteen inches in diameter in the middle, is bent. The piston-rod and cross-head are still coupled to the connecting-rod and lie folded back along the tail-rod, which is bent like a bit of wire nearly in a semicircle. One side of the condenser has been torn out, the tubes are all displaced, a good many of them flattened; the air pump levers are literally rolled up like bits of ribbon. On the side of the cylinder is a great crack, but the metal still holds together in a way to demonstrate its toughness in no ordinary degree. But the ruin is not confined to the engine-room. The great screw shaft, 21 feet in diameter and over 100 feet long has been ripped up out of its bearings from one end of the screw tunnel to the other and dropped back again. All the cap bolts are smashed. A great rent is torn in the bulkhead where the shaft passed through it. The ½-inch steel plate has been bent and buckled like a bit of paper. The smashing of the condenser was followed by an enormous rush of water into the engine-room."

As to the cause of the accident the experts are satisfied that something in the engine did not give way first, but that the sequence of events was as follows:

The brass liner on the tail shaft burst; then the lignum vitæ strips were torn out; then the tail shaft ground away the liner in the stern bracket; then the steel shaft ground away itself and the bracket and shaft dropped; then the continual bending action which took place resulted in the shaft breaking just where it came out of the steam tube.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Demands of the German Catholics—Brevities by Cable.

BERLIN, April 18.—During the discussion of the Public Worship estimates in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet today Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the Clerical party, asked for the creation of a Catholic section in the Ecclesiastical Affairs Department; a settlement of the question relative to the appointment of priests; the abrogation of the sperrgesetz, by which priests in certain cases are deprived of their stipends; a supervision of the schools by priests; the free admission of Catholic religious orders into Prussia, and the prohibition of the use of Catholic churches by Old Catholics.

Dr. von Gossler, Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, in reply to Dr. Windthorst, said that the Government could not comply with the demands of the Clericals. Particular denominations, he declared, could not claim to be represented in the Ministry. Catholic matters were attended to by Catholic officials. In affairs affecting the schools and universities the opinions of the Catholic leaders were taken.

The Paris Municipal Scandals.

[*Mail and Express Cable.*]

PARIS, April 18.—It is stated that the scandals which have come to light in the municipal government of this city are in no way exaggerated by the current reports. The expenditure has been simply reckless, and the cost of fêtes, carriage hire, etc., is fully five times what was spent in a similar way under the Empire. The sinecures in the gift of the municipality have been trebled and have been utilized entirely for the benefit of relatives of the Municipal Councilors. So far has the matter now gone that it will be quite impossible to hush the scandal or to avoid a Government inquiry. The revelations will be something astonishing, and will give the enemies of the Republic another opportunity to deride it and its results.

The Remains of Banker Morgan.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[*Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.*]

PARIS, April 17.—A special train, coming directly from Monaco, arrived here today bearing the remains of J. S. Morgan, the American banker. The train was composed of three vans and a first-class carriage containing the friends and relatives of the deceased. The body was temporarily laid in the Sainte Marie Cemetery, whence it will be taken April 26 on board the steamer La Bretagne and conveyed to New York.

Spying Into Russia's Affairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—A sensation has been caused here by the announcement that a person who attempted to obtain plans of a Russian fortress acted under orders from Baron Plessen, an attaché of the German Embassy here. The latter has, it is said, suddenly decamped.

Riotous Bakers Arrested.

PRAGUE, April 18.—There was rioting among the striking bakers today. Many arrests were made.

In Polnische Ostrau a collision occurred today between the strikers and the troops. The soldiers made a charge on the mob with fixed bayonets and eight of the strikers were wounded.

LONDON, April 18.—The National Federation of Labor Unions, in a manifesto, urges workingmen throughout the Kingdom to abstain from work on May 1.

A Denial from Commissioner Munro.

LONDON, April 19.—Commissioner Munro says that neither Jarvis nor any other English police officer has been within hundreds of miles of Kansas or Colorado, and that no English officer has been in America assisting the *Times* directly or indirectly.

Stanley to Leave Paris This Morning.

PARIS, April 18.—Stanley will leave Paris at 8 o'clock in the morning. He will be met by a special train at the Belgian frontier. He will reach Brussels at 1:30 p. m. and will there be received by King Leopold.

One Hundred and Thirty Houses Burned.

VIENNA, April 17.—A conflagration at Neu-Sandec, Austrian Galicia, has destroyed 130 houses. The fire originated in the Jewish quarter of the town, and is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Run Down by a Steamer.

LONDON, April 18.—The steamer Northcote ran down and sunk a cutter off Ostend, Belgium, and five of those on board were drowned.

They Want an Immigration Bureau.

YANKTON, S. D., April 18.—[Special.]—The State Commissioner of Immigration for South Dakota has issued a circular asking for funds to defray the expenses of an immigration bureau at Chicago till the close of the World's Fair. The State Legislature neglected this matter and the Commissioner now asks the people of the State to contribute about $50,000.

SHE RAN AWAY WITH A SHOE DRUMMER.

Mrs. Grace Camp, Formerly of Madison, Wis., Elopes with H. F. Ferguson.

MADISON, WIS., April 18.—[Special.]—Grace Rowley, whom every one in Madison remembers as a handsome young bride, has deserted her husband, Henry C. Camp, of Oxford, Neb., to run away with a traveling man. The affair has caused one of the biggest sensations the town has experienced since the Capital was located here. Scarcely two months ago Mrs. Camp left Madison, a bride of 19, and no young lady reared in this city ever departed with more well wishes for her future happiness. She was popular with the young society people and the older folks took that kindly interest in her that is natural in small cities. Her husband, who was four years her senior, had a good position in the Farmers' State Bank of Oxford, of which E. S. Rowley, a nephew of the bride's father, is President. The match was considered in every respect a happy one.

At Oxford, Neb., where the couple went immediately after their marriage last February, Mrs. Camp met H. F. Ferguson, a commercial traveler representing the Hamilton-Brown Shoe company of St. Louis, Mo. Ferguson was only 21, a warm friend of the young husband, and a welcome visitor at the Camp household. The young people made up social parties, frequently going out driving together, a friendship meantime growing up between the drummer and his friend's wife, which finally led to a sensational elopement of the erring couple.

Three weeks ago Mrs. Camp, on a pretext of homesickness, left her husband, ostensibly to visit her parents in this city. She was not expected here and the first intimation her parents received of their daughter's false step was a letter which arrived a week later from Camp addressed to his wife, whom he supposed to be at her old home.

The same day Rowley pere was staggered by the receipt of another letter dated Omaha, March 26, which bore the postmark "Louisville, March 29." It was signed by H. F. Ferguson and read: "I shall take Grace to my mother and sister until a divorce has been secured from her husband, and then we will be married." The epistle went on to beg the forgiveness of the girl's parents, and expressed a hope that they would not continue to grieve over her action. The letter contained much more of a character that the parents consider too private to all to be published.

The deserted husband was immediately telegraphed to come to Chicago, and there he was met by a brother of the young woman, who first apprised him of his wife's perfidy as disclosed by the Ferguson letter. The husband and brother talked over the matter for two days. The latter in his rage wanted to pursue the elopers, and swore to kill the man on sight, but it was eventually decided to await developments. Camp then returned to Oxford to begin proceedings for divorce.

The couple were traced as far as Louisville, where the girl's parents claim they registered at the Gault House as "brother and sister." Their subsequent whereabouts they profess to be in ignorance of, although they are believed to be somewhere in the South, where Ferguson's mother resides. A brother of Ferguson travels in the South, and he has written the Rowley family expressing deep feeling for his erratic brother.

M. S. Rowley, Mrs. Camp's father, was much affected when seen by THE TRIBUNE correspondent today. "We had hoped to keep the matter quiet and avoid notoriety," he said sadly, "but I suppose the truth must come out now. It has been a terrible blow to us, and the girl's mother is completely broken down over it. I am making every effort to find out where they are, and when I succeed I think it is my duty as a father to bring the poor girl back home. Of course she can never expect to live with her husband again, but we will have to make the best of it."

Much indignation is expressed here at the girl's foolish escapade and the Rowley family, who are greatly respected, have the warmest sympathy in their deep trouble.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 18.—[Special.]—The signature of Ferguson or Mrs. Camp does not appear on the Galt House register from March 27 to April 2 inclusive, and no one registered during that period that the clerks could not identify, so that Ferguson and Mrs. Camp could not have registered under fictitious names during that time. No trace whatever can be found of them here.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Official Forecast Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Saturday:

For Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, fair, warmer; southeasterly winds.

For Ohio and Indiana, fair, warmer; northeasterly winds, shifting to westerly and south; warmer Sunday.

For Upper Michigan, Lower Michigan, and Wisconsin, fair, decidedly warmer; easterly winds.

Rivers—The Lower Mississippi will fall.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 18—7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Warmer, fair weather, brisk northeasterly winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer....	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature...	Direction of wind.....	State of weather....	Precipitat'n for 12 hours.
Alpena, Mich.	30.28	32	34	N.	Clear..	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.90	36	50	N.	Fair...	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.92	48	52	N. E.	Clear..	....
Cairo, Ill.	30.14	18	20	S. E.	Snow..	.20
Charleston, S. C.	29.90	58	62	E.	Clear..	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.16	38	44	N. E.	Clear..	....
Chicago	30.04	60	66	N. E.	Clear..	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.16	38	44	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Cleveland, O.	29.96	66	72	S.	Clear..	....
Davenport, Ia.	29.72	66	70	E.	Fair...	....
Denver, Colo.	29.98	66	70	S. E.	Clear..	....
Des Moines, Ia.	30.20	34	46	N.	Clear..	....
Detroit, Mich.	29.86	66	74	S.	Fair...	....
Dodge City, Kas	30.08	56	66	E.	Clear..	....
Dubuque, Ia.	30.24	30	32	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Duluth, Minn.	29.94	62	70	S. E.	Fair...	....
El Paso, Tex.	30.10	38	42	N. E.	Fair...	....
Erie, Pa.	30.02	60	66	S.	Clear..	....
Galveston, Tex.	30.16	44	52	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	30.28	34	38	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Green Bay, Wis	29.72	32	44	E.	Clear..	....
Helena, Mont.	29.78	70	76	S. E.	Clear..	....
Huron, S. D.	30.04	62	68	N. E.	Clear..	....
Indianapolis, Ind	29.88	66	76	N. E.	Clear..	.02
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.04	62	66	S.	Clear..	....
La Crosse, Wis.	30.00	60	64	E.	Clear..	....
Manistee, Mich.	30.32	35	30	N. E.	Clear..	....
Marquette, Mich.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.80	46	52	E.	Fair..	....
Minnedosa	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montreal	29.64	68	68	S.	Cl'udy	....
Moorhead, Minn.	29.96	62	68	N.	Clear..	....
Nashville, Tenn.	29.94	70	74	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
New Orleans, La.	29.92	44	60	N. W.	....	....
New York City	29.86	56	64	N. W.	Clear..	.04
Norfolk, Va.	29.78	72	78	S. E.	Clear..	....
Omaha, Neb.	30.06	32	36	W.	Fair...	....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.92	68	72	N. W.	Clear..	....
Pensacola, Fla.	29.92	46	58	N.	Cl'udy	....
Port Huron, Mich	29.76	68	72	E.	Cl'udy	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.08	64	68	S. E.	Clear..	....
St. Louis, Mo.	30.02	58	66	E.	Clear..	....
St. Paul, Minn.	29.92	56	64	E.	Cl'udy	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	29.94	72	76	S. E.	Fair...	....
Sandusky, O.	29.78	58	64	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Sioux City, Ia.	30.04	64	68	....	Clear..	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	62	68	W.	Clear..	....
Springfield, Mo.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Toledo, O.	29.74	74	80	S. W.	Fair...	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.94	58	62	N.	Clear..	....
San Francisco, Cal.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Portland, Ore.	....	....	....	....	....	....

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

New York—Arrived, steamer State of Indiana, from Glasgow.

Bremerhaven—Arrived, steamers Fulda and Lahn, from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived, steamer Adriatic, from New York for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived—Steamer Saale, Bremen.

Queenstown—Arrived—Steamers Lord Clive, Philadelphia for Liverpool; City of Chester, New York for Liverpool.

Lizard—Passed—Steamer Baraclaugh, New Orleans for Stettin.

Scilly—Passed—Steamer Cheldrya, New Orleans for Bremen.

Kinsale—Passed, steamer Leonora, New Orleans for Liverpool.

Liverpool—Sailed, steamer Engineer, New Orleans.

London—Sailed, steamer Amethyst, Galveston. Arrived, Ocean King, New Orleans.

Antwerp—Arrived, steamer Paris, New Orleans.

Sharpness—Arrived, steamer Adriatic, New Orleans.

Hamburg—Arrived, steamer B. T. Robbins, New Orleans.

STOCK-YARDS FOR THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

A Number of Packing-Houses to Be Established Through California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18.—The Union Stock-Yards company of San Francisco has been incorporated with a capital of $2,500,000, to establish stock-yards for collecting stock of all kinds for sale to a number of packing-houses to be established in various coast cities. Two of these, costing $400,000 each, will be erected at the stock-yards, which will be located at Point Pinola. The head of the company is D. J. Hedges, President of the stock-yards at Sioux City, Ia. It is also stated that packing-houses will be established at Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma.

WILL NOT NEED SCRIP.

A FALSE ALARM STARTED BY SOME CREGIERITE ALDERMEN.

The City in Its Usual Financial Condition—Plenty of Money in Sight—No Necessity of Delaying Proposed Improvements—Full List of the Streets to Be Sewered Under the Special-Assessment Ordinance—Ald. Jackson's Mistake.

At the meeting of the Council Finance Committee yesterday afternoon some of the Cregierites started a false alarm to this effect: "The city stands in a far from prosperous condition financially just at present. Not a dollar can be collected or put to use of the amount appropriated under the bill for 1890 until the latter end of December or the early part of January, and the city will have to be run from now until the tax levy begins to come in on money taken from the general fund, licenses, and other miscellaneous sources."

This is nothing unusual. In fact it is the regular rule. There is a surplus in the Treasury of $1,779,000 according to the Mayor's statement in his annual message. Over $1,000,000 will be taken in as saloon and dog licenses before June 1. Other miscellaneous funds will be available before August and personal property taxes will begin to come in about the latter part of November. The State school fund to pay teachers will be available about Sept. 1. Cullerton has been misleading Cregier and the "boys" of the Finance Committee.

There is not the least danger of return to scrip, as Cregier gloomily predicts, if he but performs his duty honestly. There will be no occasion, either, to postpone improvements unless it is desired to use the public money for private or Democratic political purposes.

Commissioner Purdy thinks that work cannot be commenced on the sewers this year until after the assessment has been made and part of it collected, entailing a delay of nearly a year. City Engineer Cheney has suggested that the principal owners of property benefited by sewers provided for under the ordinance be notified of the improvement ordered and requested to confer with each other with a view to determine the proportion of the expense that ought to be borne by each, and then advancing the necessary amount, thus saving themselves the expense of valuation, assessment, etc., and obtaining their sewers a year earlier than if they wait for the usual routine to be gone through.

All this is nonsense. The contractors, as a rule, take their chances and wait for the collections. This is the case in reference to street pavements.

SPECIAL-ASSESSMENT SEWERS.

The following streets have been ordered sewered under the special-assessment ordinance:

West Fifteenth street, from Western avenue to California avenue.
Shields avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-third.
St. Louis avenue, from Kinzie to Chicago avenue.
Hoyne avenue, from Twelfth to Thirteenth.
Holt street, from Cornell to Cornelia.
Burton place, from Astor east 300 feet.
Twelfth street, from Kedzie avenue to Central Park avenue.
Sixteenth street, from Western avenue to California avenue.
Napoleon place, from Shields avenue to Stewart avenue.
Ambrose street, from Wood street 200 feet east of Hoyne avenue.
Thirty-eighth street, from La Salle to Wentworth avenue.
Maplewood avenue, from Division to Hirsch.
Basil street, from North avenue to Bloomingdale road.
Humboldt street, from North avenue to Armitage avenue.
Mozart street, from North avenue to Armitage avenue.
Fairfield avenue, from North avenue to Kinzie.
Albany avenue, from Walnut to Kinzie.
Courtland street, from Western avenue to Kedzie avenue.
Heinie street, from North avenue to Armitage avenue.
Campbell avenue, from Polk to Twelfth.
Huron street, from Oakley avenue to Western avenue.
Potomac avenue, from Western avenue to California avenue.
Hoyne avenue, from Armitage avenue to Asylum place.
Hervey street, from Wood to Robey.
Fulton street, from Homan avenue east.
Gross avenue, from North avenue to Courtland.
Washtenaw avenue, from Bloomingdale road to Armitage avenue.
Washtenaw avenue, from Division to Hirsch.
Rockwell street, from Armitage avenue to Bloomingdale road.
Paulina street, from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-eighth.
Kelley avenue, from Lyman south 200 feet.
Thirty-seventh street, from Lake avenue to east terminus.
Thirty-sixth street, from Ellis avenue to Cottage Grove avenue.
Francisco street, from Monroe to Jackson.
Albany avenue, from Walnut to Kinzie.
Asylum place, from St. Hedwig avenue to Elston avenue.
Emily street, from Ashland avenue to Wood.
Fullerton avenue, from Clark to North Park avenue.
Troy street, from Colorado avenue south, 200 feet.
Superior street, from Leavitt to Rockwell.
Thirty-third street, from Halsted to Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.
Seymour street, from Armitage avenue to Bloomingdale road.
Rockwell street, from Division to North avenue.
Lawndale avenue, from Twenty-sixth to Thirty-first street.
Fullerton avenue, from Western to Milwaukee avenue.

This is the first list of city streets sewered under the special assessment plan. Street Superintendent McGann recommends iron boxes sunk into the ground for garbage-holders.

Ald. Jackson discovered yesterday that he ordered 300 oil lamps erected in portions of his ward where they were not needed. They cost $4,000 a year to the taxpayers. Jackson never inquired into the cost when he had them ordered.

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

The Chicago Tribune
IS THE
LEADING
NEWSPAPER
OF
AMERICA

Scaly Psoriasis 20 Years.

A startling revelation of suffering. Entire person covered with dry scales. Every morning a dustpanful, some as large as an envelope, taken from the sheets. Tried every medicine and many doctors and hospitals. All thought he would die. Body a mass of disease, hair dead and lifeless. Suffering fearful. Cured in six weeks by the Cuticura Remedies. N. B.—This cure was made in 1879, and has remained permanent to date, Jan. 27, 1890.

Cured by Cuticura.

I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended, until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead, and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry, and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of CUTICURA in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, "We will try CUTICURA." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and SOAP. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of RESOLVENT three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used CUTICURA SOAP freely; applied CUTICURA morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880.
A. M. LEFFINGWELL,
Justice of the Peace.

We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter, and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular.

L. B. SIMMONS & SON, Merchants, Henderson.
G. A. THOMPSON, Merchant, Henderson, N. Y.
A. A. DAVIS, Henderson, N. Y.
MILLARD E. JOINER, Merchant, Henderson, N. Y.
JOHN CARPENTER, Henderson, N. Y.
A. M. LEFFINGWELL, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Henderson, N. Y.

In answer to yours of Jan. 21, 1890, I have to say I am and have been in uniform good health for the several years that have passed since I first used your CUTICURA REMEDIES. I believe there is no remedy or medicine prepared that will compare with them for the relief and cure of obstinate skin diseases.

H. E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.
Jan. 27, 1890.

Cuticura Remedies

Words can scarcely do justice to the esteem in which these great skin cures, blood purifiers, and greatest of humor remedies are held by the thousands upon thousands who have found them the only source of immediate relief and of speedy, permanent, and economical cure of skin, scalp, and blood diseases which have rendered life almost unendurable.

CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most agonizing itching and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp of every trace of disease, heals ulcers and sores, removes crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, is indispensable in treating skin diseases and baby humors. It produces the whitest, clearest skin and softest hands, free from pimple, spot, or blemish. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of agonizing, humiliating itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, and all humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales, and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous, or contagious, when the best physicans and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

☞Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Red, Rough, Chapped, and Oily Skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

BABY'S Skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

BLACK DIAMONDS.

The Present Annual Product Compared with That of 1820—Some Facts About Coal and Coal Dealers.

Coal was first discovered in the United States by Father Hennepin near what is now Ottawa, Ill. The first mining, however, was in Pennsylvania, and the first shipment of American coal was in 1818, when five boat-loads of flinty coal were floated down the Lehigh River and sold in Philadelphia for $21 per ton.

In 1820 the total coal product in the great mines of Pennsylvania was less than 2,000 tons. It is now nearly 100,000,000 tons per annum. During a recent interview with a prominent coal dealer the writer was informed that the greatest bulk of coal used in this city is from the mines of Illinois, although the Ohio and Pennsylvania coal is in great demand.

MR. HENRY ZIMMERMAN, OAK PARK'S POPULAR COAL DEALER.

"I have lived in Oak Park all my life, and my father lived here since he was 6 years old. What I am about to say is not for the sake of notoriety, as every person for miles around here knows me, but because I feel it is my duty." So said Mr. Henry Zimmerman, residing at 147 Rockford-st., Oak Park.

"I am in the coal and wood business," continued that gentleman, "and have had chronic catarrh for years. I tried in vain to obtain relief from local physicians and patent medicines, but they all failed. Then I went South, returning almost disconsolate, being in a worse condition than when I left. My nose would stop up; I would hawk and spit; I had no appetite; I could not sleep; my bowels were irregular; I had headache, was nervous and irritable, and was subject to dizzy spells, which would cause me to stagger, and on several occasions to actually fall down. Three months ago I placed myself under the care and treatment of Drs. McCoy & Wildman and today I am an entirely well man, and it was the skillful treatment I received at their office that cured me. I would advise all persons suffering from catarrhal troubles to consult them."

Mr. Henry Zimmerman can be found at his coal office on Madison street, or his residence, 147 Rockford street, Oak Park.

Drs. McCOY & WILDMAN
(Established 1880),
224 STATE STREET,
(Corner of Quincy), and
HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING,
Madison and Halsted-sts.

CATARRH CURED.
Consultation Free.
Office hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.; Sundays only, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail.

BICYCLES
Tricycles, Tandems, Velocipedes, etc. All styles, sizes and prices. For ladies, gents, boys and girls. We carry the *largest* and *finest* variety of wheels of any house in America. A commodious and well appointed
RIDING SCHOOL
is attached, where purchasers are taught to ride free of charge, and others for a nominal fee. Some bargains in second-hand Wheels. Repairing and nickel plating. Cycle Sundries, Cycle Clothing. Send for Catalogue.
Chas. F. Stokes Mfg. Co.,
293 & 295 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

A NEW SYSTEM OF
HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.
HOW TO MAKE FRAME HOUSES FIREPROOF.
All intending to build send 5-cent stamp for illustrated descriptive pamphlet of much value. N.-W. EXPANDED METAL CO., 145 Adams-st., Chicago. (Mention paper.)

Miracles of Today.

Wonderful Cures Made by a Chicago Doctor.

Mrs. Mary E. Most of Elmhurst, Ill., Cured of Catarrh of the Head, Throat, and Stomach.

The reporter called upon Mrs. Mary E. Most at her home in Elmhurst, Ill., a few days ago and was told the following story of suffering and unhappiness: "To look at me now," began Mrs. Most, "you would scarcely believe me when I tell you that, with the exception of the last few months, I suffered constantly for the past four years with catarrh of the head, throat, and stomach of the most violent kind. Still it is true, and that I should be alive today I consider miraculous.

"About four years ago I first noticed that something was wrong with me. I was always a very healthy woman up to that time, knowing but little sickness, and I became very much alarmed at the change. The first symptoms were violent pains in my head, chest, and stomach which were sometimes almost unbearable. The pain in my head, especially, was awful, and it never seemed to leave me.

"My night's sleep soon became disturbed and broken, for upon retiring at night I would lie for hours before falling asleep, and even when I did succeed in doing so I would be awakened often during the night by the pain and the phlegm dropping from my head into my throat, almost suffocating me. My nose became stopped up and I had great difficulty in breathing. I was continually hawking and spitting, which was not only disagreeable to me but to every one around me.

"My eyesight and hearing became very poor. I could not see to read even with glasses, and I could not hear unless spoken to in a very loud voice. My throat was very sore, and to swallow food of any kind would cause me great pain.

"I soon became affected with a very bad cough and I would have spells of coughing that would leave me completely exhausted. In coughing I would bring up phlegm in great quantities, and my people thought, as I did, that I had consumption.

"I could not eat, as my appetite was gone, and when I would force myself to eat something I would be obliged to leave the table and vomit. I became very thin and almost too weak to stand. I would drag myself from place to place, sitting down every few minutes.

"I was soon affected all over, and I would be in such pain that I often wished I was dead. When I look back on all the suffering I endured I wonder that I did not die long ago.

"I consulted doctor after doctor, all recommended to me as the best. They did not relieve me in the least, but, instead, I continued to grow worse rapidly. At last I gave up all hope of ever being cured and resigned myself to my fate.

"Looking over the daily papers one day I saw the testimonial of a lady who was cured of catarrh by Dr. J. G. Carroll of 96 State street, Chicago, and although I had but small hopes of being cured I decided to consult him. I did so, and from that day life began to look more bright, for I improved rapidly.

"I am completely cured now, for the pains in my head, chest, and stomach have disappeared. I very seldom cough, and I sleep very sound. My throat no longer fills with phlegm, and I have no trouble breathing through my nose. My eyesight and hearing are as good as they ever were, and I have a very good appetite. I am gaining in weight steadily, for since I first consulted Dr. Carroll I have gained eighteen pounds.

"I have no hesitancy," concluded Mrs. Most, "in recommending Dr. Carroll, for I consider him a gentleman, and know that he cured me when all others failed. I shall be pleased to answer any inquiries addressed to me regarding the above."

DR. J. G. CARROLL,
96 State-st., Chicago.
Northwest corner of State and Washington-sts., opposite Marshall Field's.
OFFICES: Rooms Nos. 304, 305, and 331.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.
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Marvelous for the complexion and for light cutaneous affections. It whitens and perfumes the Skin. Most efficacious for Sunburn, Chaps, Redness, Chilblains.
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SURPRISES AT MEMPHIS.

BUT TWO OF THE FIVE FAVORITES FIRST PASS THE FINISH POST.

John Sherman, Tom Stevens, Dundee, Bonnie King, and Boaz the Winners—Good Sport and a Big Crowd at the Elizabeth Track—Opening of the National League and Brotherhood Seasons Today—Yesterday's American Association Games—General Sporting News.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—[Special.]—This was the sixth day of the spring meeting of the Memphis Jockey Club. The weather was pleasant and the attendance was between 4,000 and 5,000. The favorites, as usual, came out second best, only two of the first picks winning. The track was an improvement over that of yesterday, but is still heavy and slow.

John Sherman, 106, J. Steppe up, was the favorite in the first race, six furlongs. He won easily by three lengths from Julia Magee, who carried 101, and was ridden by Francis. Virge Dor, who was backed strongly, especially for the place, was an indifferent third. Time, 1:02½.

Previous to the start several booking firms refused to do business on the race and rubbed all odds off of their boards. This reached the ears of the judges, and all the jockeys were called into the stand and told that it would be best for them if they tried to win. What the supposed job was has not been made public, but it looked in the end like the race was on the square.

The winner is a near relative to Wheeler T., being a son of Imported Speculator, and is a much better colt than even his win today would suggest. Post odds against the winner—Straight, 8 to 5; 3 to 5 place; Julia McGee, place, 4 to 5.

Second race, selling, purse for 3-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Saw Tom Stevens, 114, with Goodale in the saddle, a 6 to 5 favorite, won cleverly by a neck from King Roxbury, who carried 115, Abbas up, the latter beating Kenilworth, who was third, three lengths off. Time, 1:38.

The chief race of the day followed. The Turf Exchange Stakes, for 2-year-old colts, four furlongs, worth to the winner $915, had six starters, as follows: Chimese, with Francis up; Dundee, ridden by Barnes; National, Hollis; Ascot, Magee; Joe Carter, Goodale; Bowen, Overton. All carried 115.

Bowen was the favorite at 8 to 5, while it was 2 to 1 National, 6 to 1 each Joe Carter, Chimese, and Dundee; McGuigan's entry coupled, 10 to 1.

Bowen led off, pressed closely by National and Joe Carter. The three-quarters was reached in that order. Once well in the stretch, however, the trio were quickly passed by Chimese and Dundee, the latter winning to all appearances on sufferance by a length from Chimese, his stable companion, who beat Bowen a length and a half for second place. Joe Carter was a close fourth, National fifth, and Ascot last. Time, :52½.

Bowen lodged a complaint against the winner, who, he claimed, fouled him in the stretch, but the judges saw the race different and placed the colts as they finished.

The fourth race, owners' handicap, one mile and a sixteenth, saw Little Minch at the post for the first time this year, and he was made the favorite, but he was never dangerous. That much-improved horse Bonnie King, carrying 60, with little Sloan up, won with a few reminders by a length from Alphonse, 70, Graham up, with Hornpipe in third place. Time, 1:53½.

The betting was 3 to 1 Bonnie King even place; Alphonse 6 to 5 place.

A mile selling race closed the day's sports, and Harvester, with Barnes up, was plunged on as a good thing, but he went the way of Little Minch, and the finish was a duel between Boaz, 125, ridden by McCafferty, and Chilhowie, 118, Francis in the saddle, the former winning by a scant neck. Mountain was third, beaten six lengths. Time, 1:50. Betting: 5 to 2 Boaz, 3 to 5 place; Chilhowie 4 to 5 place.

The winner was bought by his owner at an advance of $35 over his entrance price, $1,000.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee today Jockey Fox, charged with pulling Joe Walton in the Peabody Handicap last Wednesday, was ruled off the turf. The evidence the club refused to divulge, but they state that it was conclusive. As a successful jockey Fox first came into prominence during last season, and much of his riding of late has been of a brilliant character. He is a colored lad and was born in Lexington, Ky., about eighteen years ago.

The association also ruled off a stable hand by the name of Murphy. A few days since he made a deadly assault on the track upon Trainer William McGingan.

TODAY'S ENTRIES.

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Caldwell, 118 pounds, $10; Liberty Bell, 113, $8; Burr Cooper 110, $5; Bonnie Bird 115, Ascot 113, and Linlithgow 118; the field, $6.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, heats—Tom Stevens 96 pounds, $25; Skobeloff 108, $21; Wimmer 100, $24; Jack Cocks 86, $30; Bertha 108, $25; Birthday 97, $15; Roxbury 97, $16.

Third race, Club Stakes; one and one-sixteenth miles—Marie K., 104 pounds, $10; Joe Walton, 112, $45; Hocksey, 113, $45; Barney, 103, $15; Jess Armstrong, 104, $12; Virge d'Or, 106, $10.

Fourth race, selling; one mile—Did not fill; entries closed at 9 a. m.

Fifth race, selling; three-quarters of a mile—Tudor, 116 pounds, $25; Wimmer, 110, $25; Bonnie Annie, 102, $16; Armiel, 91, $10; Eight-to-Seven, 101, $11; Dave Hancock, 101, $8.

Sixth race, handicap hurdle; one and one-eighth miles—Elphin, 150 pounds, $16; Cataline, 150, $15; Winslow, 150, $16; Heidelsheim, 120, $20.

ON THE ELIZABETH TRACK.

First-Class Sport Witnessed by a Big Crowd

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—Golden Reel and Golden Rod were the surprises at the Elizabeth races today. They were winners, and in keeping with their name, "Golden" winners, too.

Reel rewarded her followers with such handsome odds as 5 to 1. Rod did even better, paying his backers as high as 8 to 1 upon their investments.

Fordham, the brown son of Falsetto, running for the first time in the colors of his new owner, "Sam" Emery, easily disposed of the sprinters arrayed against him in the opening contest of the day. It was only 1 to 4 against his victory.

Eric started with odds of only 3 to 5 against him, took the second race, and after Golden Reel had held her little surprise party in the third event, Ilma B. showed her heels to the field in the fourth, her backers getting only 7 to 10. Then came Golden Rod's unexpected victory and Kingsbridge at 2 to 1, wound up the day by winning the first race of the season for Dwyer Bros. It was a first-class day's sport, and a big crowd was present to enjoy it. Summaries follow:

First race, for all ages, six furlongs—Fordham won, St. John second, Lisimony third. Time, 1:18¼.

Second race, free handicap, one mile and an eighth—Eric won, Hamlet second, Jim McCormick third. Time, 1:58¾.

Third race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a sixteenth—Golden Reel won, Lotion second, Vandegrift third. Time, 1:52¾.

Fourth race, the Meadow Stakes, for fillies of all ages, six furlongs—Ilma B. won, Samaria second, Belinda third. Time, 1:16.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Golden Rod won, Can't Tell second, Theora third. Time, 1:18½.

Sixth race, for maiden 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Kingsbridge won, Minuet second, Lee Christy third. Time, $1:46¾.

The Derby Spring Meeting.

LONDON, April 18.—The Derby spring meeting opened today. The race for the Sunbury Stakes for 2-year-olds, about five furlongs straight, was won by Lord Hasting's Jessamy, Lord Ellesmere's Sabra second, and Arthur James' Polenta third. There were nine starters.

The principal event of the day was the race for the Willbeck handicap of 800 sovereigns. Mr. B. H. Combe's Imogene first, Mr. C. J. Cunningham's Morebattle second, Mr. A. G. Ronsor's Ratton third. There were nine entries.

The Lexington Meeting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 18.—[Special.]—The program of the spring meeting of the Kentucky Association was issued this afternoon. The races will begin Tuesday, May 6, and continue seven days. There will be five races each day, and the following stakes will be decided in the order named: Distillers' Stake, Nantura Stake, Raceland Stake, Jack Pot Stake, Ashland Oaks, Phœnix Hotel Stake, and Breeders' Stake, one being run each day during the meeting. Thirty-five races will be run.

BASE-BALL BEGINS TODAY.

The Chicago Players' League Team Leaves for Pittsburg.

A force of sixteen men went to work on the grand stand at Brotherhood Park yesterday, and it is expected that, despite the strike, the work will be pushed through in time. A large force of laborers is engaged on the field sodding and leveling, and the whole place will be in shape by May 1.

Secretary Brunell kept the wires busy yesterday rectifying an error of the Playing Rules Committee. By some error the rule of last year eliminating the foul tip was omitted, and Secretary Brunell instructed the umpires that under this year's rules a foul tip when caught was to be scored against the batter as an out. He received a letter from Buck Ewing, in which the latter stated that such was not the intention of the Committee on Rules and the error will be rectified before play opens today.

The Chicago Players' League team arrived from St. Louis yesterday morning and left for Pittsburg in the afternoon to open the season today. The boys are all in good shape and report a highly successful exhibition series at St. Louis.

The Players' League Club burgees have been sent to the various teams by Secretary Brunell and will float over the different parks when play begins. The burgees are colored as follows: Boston—White, with "Boston" in red. Brooklyn—White, with "Brooklyn" in blue. Pittsburg—Red and white bars, with "Pittsburg" in red and white. Cleveland—Bright blue flag, with white border, and "Cleveland" in white. Buffalo—Red, white, and blue flag, with "Buffalo" in blue. New York—White flag, with "New York" in black. Philadelphia—Red flag, dark blue border, white field, with "Philadelphia" in light blue. Chicago—Black flag, with border of white stars, and "Chicago" in white.

DON'T WANT THEM TO MEET.

League and Brotherhood Teams Will Stop at Different Hotels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—President Young is quite indignant over the publication of his "confidential circular" to league managers, and he charges Mr. Nimick with breach of faith. In discussing the subject with Harry Wright this morning before the latter started for Baltimore he said it was not intended that the circular should be given to the public, and its publication is calculated to do more harm than good. In view of the bitter feeling existing between some of the league and brotherhood players it is desirable that the live organizations should avoid coming in contact as much as possible. It is a well-known fact that Glasscock, Denny, Al Myers, Clements, Clarkson, Bennett, and others are not disposed to tolerate any indignities that may be attempted by their former associates now connected with the brotherhood, and Mr. Young holds that frequent meetings and discussions between the two factions can but result unpleasantly for all concerned. Harry Wright fully agrees with Mr. Young on this subject, and in making hotel arrangements for his Philadelphia team during the season he has secured quarters at hotels where his players are not likely to meet the brotherhood men.

Mr. Wright does not appear to be thoroughly confident of Myers' ability to fill Mulvey's place at third base, and he is looking with coveted eyes upon "Deacon" Hill, who plays that position for the Washington club. Harry was speculating today upon the prospect of securing Hill's release from Mr. Hewitt. The Philadelphia manager was favorably impressed with several members of the local team, and especially Hill, Jordan, and Bird. He was particularly pleased with the work of Jack Riddle behind the bat, and said he never saw prettier throwing to base than was done by Riddle yesterday.

The Opening at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 18.—[Special.]—There is every promise of fine weather and immense crowds tomorrow at the opening of the National and Players' League ball seasons. Both organizations will have parades. The Players' League will have two bands, a bicycle club on wheels, and twenty members of the Exchange in carriages. There are bets tonight that they will have 18,000 people at their game and the old league only half as many. Because the National League people have a Knights of Labor band the trades unions have been asked by the musical union to boycott it, and the union will send an extra band to escort the brotherhood people. By means of circulars the boycott is to be carried into every city the old league club visits. If the boycott has effect tomorrow there will probably be suits for damages.

The teams will play as follows:

Chicago.	*Positions.*	*Pittsburg.*
King	Pitcher	Galvin
Boyle	Catcher	Carroll or Quinn
Comiskey	First base	Beckley
Pfeffer	Second base	Robinson
Williamson	Short-stop	Corcoran
Latham	Third base	Kuehne
Duffy	Right field	Visner
Ryan	Center field	Hanlon
O'Neil	Left field	Fields

They Met on a Train.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 18.—[Special.]—When the Boston National League team got on the train tonight they found the Brooklyn Players' League team on board bound for Boston. There was no blood spilled. On the contrary, Ward greeted Getzein, who happened to be near the door, cordially, and exchanged compliments with Manager Selee. "Pop" Smith and Johnny Ward stared at each other as if they had never met.

New York (N. L.), 3; Newark, 2.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—Newark made two runs in the first inning of the game with the New York (N. L.) Club at the Polo ground today, and it took ten innings to overcome the lead. The score:

New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Newark	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

New York—Base hits, 7; errors, 3. Newark—Base hits, 2; errors, 5.

New York (P. L.), 14; Crescent, 3.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—The New York Giants, with O'Day in the box, enjoyed themselves this afternoon at the brotherhood park in their game with the Crescent Athletic Club team of Brooklyn. The score:

New York	2	0	1	0	2	1	3	3	2	—14
Crescent	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Des Moines, 6; St. Pauls, 4.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 18.—[Special.]—The game today was characterized by close work by both teams, but there was no hard hitting. Meekin of the Saints made a home run on a single to center. The home team found great difficulty in solving Meekin's delivery. The score:

Des Moines	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	—6
St. Paul	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	—4

Batteries—Des Moines, Clare and Traffley; St. Paul, Meekin and Broughton. Runs earned—Des Moines, 3; St. Paul, 1. Bases on balls—By Clare, 1; Meekin, 5. Wild pitches—Clare, 1; Meekin, 1. Time, 1:50. Umpire—Kennedy.

Chicagos, 11; Evansvilles, 4.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 18.—[Special.]—The Chicagos defeated the Evansvilles of the Inter-State League today by a score of 11 to 4, the home club aiding the visitors in securing their runs by timely errors. The score:

Evansville	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	—4
Chicago	2	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	*	—11

Hits—Evansville, 8; Chicago, 11. Errors—Evansville, 10; Chicago, 4. Batteries—Dolan and Frost; Sullivan and Nagle.

Yesterday's American Association Games.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 22; Syracuse, 21.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 12; Rochester, 9.
At Louisville—St. Louis, 11; Louisville, 8.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Toledo, 3.

HIGH-SCHOOL FOOT-BALL CHAMPIONS

Hoisting of the League Banner at Hyde Park—A Red-Letter Day.

Yesterday was a red-letter day in the history of the Hyde Park High-School Athletic Association. For an hour or more the sturdy young athletes held the stage, the admired of their companions and a large audience of parents and friends. The excuse was the presentation and hoisting of the Cook County Foot-Ball League championship banner of 1889-'90. But it needed no excuse; it was as original, snappy, and interesting as a hard-fought foot-ball game itself from kick-off to goal.

The handsome room was elaborately and effectively decorated. On the wall opposite the stage hung the High-School Base-Ball League championship banner won in the season of 1884-'85 surrounded by the paraphernalia of the game. The wall space on the sides was taken up with fishing tackle, tennis racquets and "blazers," guns, a huge mainsail, and spoon oars, boxing gloves, Indian clubs, foils, bicycles, archery implements, and a camera, and over all the Stars and Stripes. Clever sketches in keeping covered the blackboards.

After several young men had make remarks appropriate to the occasion half a dozen strapping lads swung Indian clubs and displayed their biceps to slow music. Bliss showed how anybody could make a complete home gymnasium out of three chairs, and a recitation and a song by the school followed.

Then Templeton told how the foot-ball team won the championship by defeating the Manual Training School team by a score of 26 to 0; the Lake Views, 17 to 0; the West Division, 26 to 0; the Englewoods, 26 to 0, and a picked team 58 to 0; with a total of 139 to 0.

Brown, who is a member of the First Regiment, I. N. G., appeared in uniform and went through the manual. Greenleaf and Chace made the steel ring in a broadsword set-to, without, however, spilling gore. Then the boys lugged in a rope big enough to hold a three-master and had a genuine tug of war.

Capt. Roger Sherman then presented the championship banner in a neat speech. Capt. Sherman won the girls the first thing by saying it wasn't the team so much as the school as a whole and every pretty girl who clapped her little hands in encouragement. Then he unfurled the glorious banner, which was a gorgeous affair in blue and white silk and gold lettering and fringe. Long ropes of various colors were run down the aisles and the whole school pulled with a will, breaking forth into the school yell as the banner went up to its place over the stage.

Principal McAndrew gracefully accepted the emblem, saying that the real importance of the occasion was the formal recognition in an institution established for the education of the mind of the importance of the education of the body. Next year he hoped that the girls would be given a chance at athletics, at which there was hearty clapping by the "little hands."

Then there were all sorts of things—an exercise with the wands and tableaux by the ball nine and the wheelmen, and so on. The football team in their war-worn suits of canvas filed in, and while Braymer explained the points of the game the boys illustrated them in decidedly realistic fashion. Finally they shouldered their Captain and walked off cheering like maniacs. The school wound up the performance with a song written for the occasion, and the foot-ballists went and had themselves took by a photographer.

CATCH-AS-CATCH-CAN WRESTLING.

Jack Carkeek Easily Defeats Tom Cannon at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—[Special.]—The catch-as-catch-can wrestling match in this city tonight for the championship of the world and a purse of $600 was short, sharp, and decisive. Tom Cannon, who has heretofore held the championship, was beaten by Jack Carkeek. The two men wrestled for two hours and a half last Saturday night without a fall, and the contest tonight attracted an immense crowd to the People's Theater.

Charles Witmer acted as referee. Both of the great athletes were in good condition, although Cannon seemed rather too bulky. Contrary to expectations the struggle was over in less than an hour. Cannon won the first fall in ten minutes. After some pretty work Carkeek got a half Nelson, but Cannon cleverly rolled over on him and pinned both shoulders to the floor. Before the match begun Cannon offered to bet $500 that he would win.

The second bout started off with Cannon on the defensive. He eluded several dangerous holds. Finally Carkeek tripped him and threw him on his back. The first two bouts aroused the interest of the crowd to the wildest excitement. Both men had their partisans. It took just eight minutes to complete the second bout, and after ten minutes' intermission the men went at each other for the decisive struggle. Carkeek forced the work. He got a Nelson hold on Cannon, and with apparent ease put him flat on his back in just three and a half minutes. Some one in the crowd thought the match was a hippodrome, but the best opinion is that it was on the square, although the third fall looked decidedly suspicious.

The match lasted fifty minutes, including resting time. Carkeek showed his superior strength and quickness throughout.

Denied by Jack Dempsey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18.—[Special.]—Nonpareil Jack Dempsey, now in Portland, Ore., in a letter to a friend received here today, incloses a newspaper clipping, a telegram from Buffalo, N. Y., dated April 10, which said that the officials of the Arlington Athletic Club of that city were on the eve of matching him (Dempsey) against the English champion middleweight, "Toff" Wall, for a finish contest and a $2,500 purse; also that Dempsey had signified his willingness to meet the Englishman there. Jack stamps the whole article as false from beginning to end.

The Pelican's Offer Accepted.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—[Special.]—Tom O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, received the following cablegram this afternoon:

"LONDON, April 18.—Fight to take place the middle of June. Men to fight at 114 pounds; £400 to winner, £100 to loser; £100 to Dixon for expenses. PELICAN CLUB."

O'Rourke will accept the conditions and sail about the 1st of May.

Hard Hitting at Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—There was a lively scrap here last night between Louis Bezenah of the Muldoon combination and a local boxer named Jack Condon. The latter had accepted Bezenah's offer to give $50 to any man who would stand before him four rounds. There was some hard hitting on both sides for the first three rounds, and the local man would undoubtedly have staid during the next round had not the fight been stopped by the police.

Sporting Notes.

At Monmouth, Ill., yesterday—Burlington, 16; Monmouth, 6.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday—Fort Wayne, 8; Grand Rapids, 5.

Managers of amateur clubs are requested to send notice of formation and results of games to THE TRIBUNE.

The Congress Athletic Club will give an entertainment at Slater's hand-ball court, No. 181 West Harrison street, tonight. There will be sparring, wrestling, and club-swinging.

George W. Callip wishes it understood that he is prepared to meet William Stift in a four or five round sparring match and will be on hand at the Casino next Monday night for that purpose.

The Jenney & Graham Club play the Northwestern University team at Evanston this afternoon. This being the first game of the season it will be hard to call the winner, as both clubs are in good form.

The Players' League umpires have received a schedule of their work for the entire season. It is for them alone and marked "confidential and private." The umpires will follow its directions without change, and the double system is expected to so relieve the staff that complaints will be few and far between. The eight men will be paired as follows: Gaffney and Barnes, Ferguson and Holbert, Mathews and Gunning, and Knight and Jones. The former pair opens in the East and the latter pair in the West.

END OF THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Adoption of Resolutions in Favor of International Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—At the session of the Pan-American Conference this afternoon the report of the Committee on General Welfare, recommending arbitration, was discussed. Mr. Blaine, who had been absent at a Cabinet meeting, came into the conference-room late in the afternoon when the controversy seemed far from a conclusion. He asked a recess and then invited the Committee on General Welfare to join him in considering the matter. The recess was taken and Mr. Blaine and the committee retired. They were gone scarcely half an hour. Upon returning Mr. Blaine asked Vice-President Zegarra to preside, and then from the latter's place at the long table Mr. Blaine said: "Mr. President, I am happy to announce that any vital difference upon any question connected with the scheme of arbitration which two hours ago might have been feared is, I hope, entirely removed, and the resolutions of the honorable gentleman (Mr. Quintana) have been simply changed from being in perpetuity to run at even dates with the treaty of arbitration. So they stand and fall together. They are born together, and if they die they will die together; but we shall hope both their lives will be perpetual. [Applause.] I shall read the substitutes proposed, and as I read each one the gentleman opposite me (Mr. Cruz), the distinguished gentleman from Guatemala, will read the Spanish:

First—That the principle of conquest shall not during the continuance of the treaty of arbitration be recognized as admissible under American law.

Second—That all cessions of territory made during the continuance of the treaty of arbitration shall be void if made under threats of war or the presence of an armed force.

Third—Any nation from which such cessions shall be exacted may demand that the validity of the cessions made shall be submitted to arbitration.

Fourth—Any renunciation of the right of arbitration made under the conditions named in the second section shall be null and void.

The Blaine substitute was put and carried by acclamation. Chili did not vote.

The vital business of the conference was thus ended. The work was done. Dr. Martinez Silva of Colombia had, however, a proposition to present. Its provisions were that a Latin-American library shall be founded in the City of Washington with contributions from the nations represented; that it shall be known as the Columbus Library; that in it shall be placed histories of the nations represented in the congress, also their geographies, maps, and official documents; and that the library shall be dedicated upon the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

These propositions were embodied in a motion which prevailed without dissent.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Blaine and to the United States for courtesies and hospitalities were moved by Mr. Romero of Mexico and were enthusiastically adopted by the Southern delegates.

A brief session will be held tomorrow morning, after which the delegates will start on their Southern tour.

MR. WANAMAKER MAKES A PROTEST.

He Disapproves the Proposition to Shorten Post-Office Employes' Hours.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Postmaster-General Wanamaker strongly disapproves the proposition to limit the hours of work of clerks and employés in first, second, and third class post-offices to eight hours, with additional compensation for extra service. In a letter addressed to Gen. Bingham, Chairman of the House Post-Office Committee, Mr. Wanamaker shows the number of employés in 102 first class offices to be 6,031, in 517 second class offices 1,877, and in 1,208 third class offices 1,208, making a total of 1,827 offices, employing an aggregate force of 9,116 people. To these clerks and employés a yearly compensation of $6,525,277 is paid. The Postmaster-General writes that the present clerks and employés work on an average of twelve hours a day. To limit the hours of labor to eight hours per day would therefore involve an additional compensation for each person for each class for four hours as follows: First class, $1,672,999; second class, $383,659; third class, $105,821, making a total of $2,162,479.

"It seems proper to add," the Postmaster-General continued, "that I have consulted with a number of the most practical and successful Postmasters on this subject, and the opinion is unanimous that it is impracticable to adjust the duties of the clerks so as to give each one consecutive hours of labor without a great waste of money. If your committee should determine to recommend this measure it seems proper to suggest that some provision should be made to credit the Government in cases where clerks and employés for any reason perform less than eight hours in any day."

The Fresh Air Fiend.

Stranger (at newspaper office)—"Here is a health article on fresh air, telling people about the dangers of impure air and the necessity of keeping windows open at night, besides opening the doors and ventilating the rooms several times during the day. I hope you will print it."

Editor—"Certainly, sir; I'm always glad to be of service to humanity. Much obliged. It will be in tomorrow."

Same Stranger (in drug store)—"I am agent for Dr. Cureall's cough, cold, and catarrh eradicator, and I advise you to lay in a big stock."—*New York Weekly.*

NEW ROUTE TO MONTREAL

GRAIN TO BE TRANSFERRED TO RIVER BARGES AT OGDENSBURG.

The Vermont Central Making a Bid for a Share of the Heavy Export Traffic by Way of Montreal—A Corner in Ocean Freights from That Port to Head Off the New Route—No Signs of Lake Superior Being Opened for Navigation at the Sault.

Some sharp bidding for a lot of 200,000 bushels of corn for export yesterday revealed that there had been a new route established in that traffic. It is by lake vessels to Ogdensburg, and thence to Montreal by St. Lawrence river barges. The Ogdensburg Transit company, the lake end of the Vermont Central, has made the route to meet the competition of the barge lines transferring their grain at Kingston. By May 15 the Vermont Central will have its new million-bushel elevator at Ogdensburg ready for grain, giving a total elevator capacity of 1,500,000 bushels there. A large fleet of river barges has been built or chartered to carry the grain from Ogdensburg to Montreal. The barge lines running from Kingston have no elevators, the grain being unloaded from the lake vessels directly into the barges, which are in turn unloaded directly into ocean steamships at Montreal. The new route will give ten days' storage at Ogdensburg and do the transferring at one-fourth cent a bushel, the rate now charged at Kingston for transferring only. In this way the holding of grain in barges at Montreal awaiting the arrival of the steamer and the difficulty of at all times having barges to unload lake vessels at Kingston will both be avoided. Grain can be sent forward from here at any time and held at Ogdensburg until the ocean steamer is reported, the trip down the St. Lawrence to Montreal taking but three days. The lake freight is a quarter of a cent higher to Ogdensburg than to Kingston, but this is more than made up in the extra seventy-five miles between Ogdensburg and Kingston the barges must be towed when taking cargoes from the latter point.

To head off the new route the Montreal Transportation company, operating between Kingston and Montreal, bought here some days ago about 400,000 bushels of corn for export on its own account. Canadian vessels to carry the grain to Kingston have been chartered for the full amount, the boats including the Algonquin, Rosedale, and several tows on their way here. Irwin, Green & Co. also chartered the Cuba and Alma Monro direct to Montreal. This, with other contracts, about filled the steamship capacity at Montreal until the middle of May, with the exception of the 200,000 bushels. How that is to go will be determined definitely today. If it is by way of Ogdensburg the steamer D. C. Whitney and tow, now at Milwaukee, will take it.

Montreal's export traffic has been gaining steadily each year, and an unprecedented trade is expected this season. It forms an admirable check on the rapacity of the Erie Canal combination, which is inclined to put rates skyward when grain is moving freely. With the new route by Ogdensburg in operation Montreal business will be in better shape for the steady and continuous movement of grain than it has been.

Ice Still Solid at the Sault.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The condition of the ice remains unchanged in the river owing to the heavy freezing last night. Several steamers in addition to those reported last night are in the ice abreast of Sweet's Island, and are unable to reach Mud Lake. Reports from points this side of Mud Lake are that the ice is yet firm, with the prospects of a slow opening unless the weather materially changes before the 25th inst.

WASHBURN, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—The first boats of the season arrived at this port today. The tug F. Boulin and steamer Hunter arrived from Bayfield. They experienced no difficulty in forcing their way through the ice.

No Change Until Lake Superior Opens.

All boats on the market were taken for corn to Buffalo at 2 cents without question. No change in rates is now expected until Lake Superior opens. Nothing was done for Lake Ontario outside of New England shipments, owing to the corner the Montreal Transportation company has in ocean freights from Montreal. The Georgian Bay corn rate finally dropped to 2 cents. At Buffalo a few boats got coal at 40 cents, but at Cleveland no charters were made for ore on account of the contracts absorbing all the ore that can be got to the docks.

Stricken with Paralysis on His Boat.

Thomas Hogan, an old-time river man, and for eleven years engineer on the tug Union of the Vessel-Owners' Towing company's line, was stricken with paralysis on his boat yesterday. He was taken to his home, No. 28 Jane street, where he died at 4 o'clock. He was 48 years old, and leaves a wife and family.

Hard Lines of Two Grain Schooners.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The Leviathan returned from Freedom last night and the vessels reported ashore there were the schooners Sunrise and John B. Merrill, in tow of the tug Gladiator, fast in the ice. They were extricated and passed down today.

Nautical Notes.

The Alma Munro, in leaving Kingston, ran on Four-Mile Point and knocked off her rudder and shoe.

Three charters for dry lumber from Menominee and one for hemlock from Pentwater were made at $1.50.

The tug Saginaw returned to Detroit from Kingsville, having been unable to release the steamer Lakeside, which is ashore in that harbor.

Shippers talked yesterday of sending a considerable quantity of oats forward and several charters for oats may be expected today if markets are favorable.

All the Lehigh Valley steamships will be given a full equipment of electric lights like that on the Saranac. It will include search lights and other ocean appliances.

Capt. McKay will today meet the Buffalo vesselmen and try to have them chip in with Cleveland owners in maintaining private lights to guard vessels through St. Clair and Detroit rivers.

The Polson Iron Works of Owen Sound will build two propellers at a cost of $125,000 each for the Chicago and Montreal Transportation company, to be ready at the opening of navigation next year.

At Manitowoc Burger has completed a tug for Ludington, Wells & Van Shiac of Menominee. She is 70 feet over all, 16 feet beam, and 7 feet hold. She cost $10,000, and is named the Harrison Ludington.

When the City of New York reached Buffalo yesterday Capt. Gallagher filed a protest that she had sprung a leak off Manitowoc, and finding the water could not be kept down he dropped the schooners Sunrise and John B. Merrill and went on alone. He was surprised when he heard the report that his boat had foundered.

The schooner Stafford, when off South Haven at 8 a. m. Thursday, sprang a leak and put back for this port, arriving at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The crew were well tired out with twenty-two hours of continuous work at the pumps, although Capt. Otto Oleson says he had no fear of sinking. The Stafford was placed in dry dock, and the leak proved to be a hole two feet long where the oakum had started. As it was not known if the Stafford had wet any of her corn she was towed to an elevator, where she will be inspected this morning. She is bound for Georgian Bay.

Grain and Coal Charters.

CHICAGO—To Buffalo: C. S. Parnell, R. A. Packer, Parks Foster, T. W. Palmer, corn at 2 cents; Avon, Syracuse, corn and oats. To Erie: Juniata, City of Rome, corn. To Ogdensburg: W. L. Fort, corn. To Georgian Bay: Belle Brown, clipped oats, at 2 cents.

BUFFALO—For coal: Denver, Lehigh, to Milwaukee, 40 cents; Cuba, to Chicago, 40 cents; North Wind, North Star, to Superior.

DETROIT—M. M. Drake, wheat to Buffalo, on through rate: Hartford, wheat to Oswego, 4½ cents; St. Louis, corn to Kingston, 3¼ cents.

Vessel Movements of April 18.

ALPENA—Arrived—Winnie Wing, Oakleaf.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Sailed—T. H. Howland, Petosky.

CHARLEVOIX—Arrived—City of Charlevoix, Lawrence.

GRAND HAVEN—Arrived—Kate Howard, Harvy Ransom.

OWEN SOUND—Arrived—Thomas D. Stimson, Chicago.

RACINE—Arrived—Newland, Contest, Simmons, Melitta.

FRANKFORT—Departed—J. Duvall, L. Raesser, Helen Pratt.

MUSKEGON—Cleared—Minerva, Chicago; Active, Milwaukee.

HOLLAND—Arrived—Belle Laurie. Sailed—Kanters, Ford River.

ST. IGNACE—Arrived—Hattie Estell, W. K. Thompson; wind northwest.

TOLEDO—Cleared—Townsend, Milwaukee, coal; Holland, Manitowoc, coal.

PORT COLBORNE—Up—Monteagle, Escanaba, Cuba, to Chicago. Down—Langdon.

AHNAPEE—Cleared—Rudolph, Elva.

PORT DALHOUSIE—Up—Doody, Charlotte to Milwaukee; Haskell, Mary Martin, to Chicago.

MILWAUKEE—Arrived—Kittie Forbes, Twin Sister. Cleared for Chicago: J. B. Lyon, Majestic.

CHEBOYGAN—Sailed—Hiawatha, Minnehaha, J. B. Merrill, Sunrise, Mary Groh, Ida M. Torrent.

ASHTABULA—Cleared—Mark Hopkins, coal, Milwaukee; Gladstone, coal, Marquette; T. L. Parker, coal, Washburn.

MANISTEE—Arrived—City of Toledo, Hilton, Arendal, Sands, Naghtin, Lucky, Rosa Bell. Sailed—Vega, Moore, Dawn, Chicago.

MINORVILLE—Down—Perrott and tow, D. L. Filer, Empire State. Windbound—Temple, Emery, Two Rivers, Lookout, Success. Wind east, fresh.

SHEBOYGAN—Windbound—Ida A. Oleson, Lizzie E. Metzner, Walula, Mary Collins, Dan Hayes, Horace Badger, Silver Lake. Wind northeast; fresh.

EAST TAWAS—Severe northeaster. Sheltered—Edward Tice and one, Araxes, Drake, Hanaford, American Giant, Sakie Shephard, Salina, Cowle, Mariner, Seagull, Antelope, Davis, Home. Souvenir, Sonora.

CLEVELAND—Cleared—N. Swain, Marquette, coal; S. Pease, Marquette; Keystone, Milwaukee, coal; G. W. Morley, Duluth, light; Northern Light, Superior, coal; A. M. McVittee, Chicago, coal; Edward Kelly, Milwaukee, coal; John O'Neill, Masten, H. A. Kent, Escanaba, coal; Magnetic, Marquette, light.

ESCANABA—Arrived—Genoa, Outhwaite, Rust, Tokio, Castalia, E. M. Peck, Shaw, Oades, Kaliyuga, Fontana, Wolf, Davidson, Redwing, John Eddy. Departed—Robey, Fairport, Minnesota, Milwaukee; Merrimac, Massachusetts, Manchester, Oswego: Progress, Roumania, Ashtabula, La Salle, Georger, Cleveland. The New Orleans, bound for Gladstone, is lying here detained by heavy ice up the bay.

BUFFALO—Arrived—Owego, North Star, City of New York, Rochester. Cleared—With sundries: Delaware, Chicago. With coal: Danforth, Newsboy, Chicago. Light: Marion, Allegheny, Escanaba; Robert Holland, Washburn; Macy, Marquette; Germanic, Duluth; C. P. Minch, Portage.

DETROIT—Up—Buffalo, 1:30 p. m.; Stafford, Francomb, 4:30; Egan, Hurlbut, Butts, Clint, 4:45. Down—Chemung, 7:30 a. m.; Seneca, 7:45; Gov. Smith, 8; Ira Owen, 8:10; Nicol, 8:20; Horace Tuttle, 8:40; Wilson, Manitowoc, 10:15; Lycoming, 10:40; Bulgaria, 11:20; Oregon, Alverson, 4:20 p. m.; Elphicke, 5:40. Later—Up—Moran, 8 p. m.; Newburg, 8:20; Spokane, Argonaut, 10:20.

MACKINAW CITY—Down—Milwaukee, 4:30 a. m.; Nyanza, 5; Hiawatha and consort, 5:40; Durr, Johnson, 5:50; Alaska, Algonquin, 7:20; Robey, Roumania, 8; Pridgeon, 11:30; Tioga, 12:50 p. m.; Alcona, Alta, 3:30; Pontiac, 6:40. Up—Palmer, 11 p. m.; Parks Foster, 5 a. m.; Wilhelm and consort, 5:40; Grand Traverse, 11:30; Corsica, 2:10 p. m.; New York, 6; Pasadena, 6:20; Hudson, A. P. Wright, 8:15. Wind northeast, fresh, clear, cold.

PORT HURON—Up—Hale, Bradley, Kimball, Wagstaff, 10:50; Colonial, 11; Topeka, 11:20; Boston, 1 a. m.; Hudson, 2; St. Louis and barges, 4; John Owen, Juniata, 4:30; Saginaw Valley, Inter Ocean and consort, 7:40; Tom Adams, Mabel Wilson, 9:15; Wyoming, 9:40; Livingstone, 10; Oscar Flint, 11:30; Fedora, 12:30 p. m.; Caledonia, 1:15; Nahant, 1:40; Corona, 2; Cambria, 2:20; Kasota, 4:30. Down—St. Louis, Champion, Potomac, 4:30 p. m. Arrived—McBrier, Charles Crawford, Burnham, Skylark. Wind northeast, gale.

Later—Up—H. S. Pickands, 7:30; Milwaukee, Rhoda Emily, 9:30; wind northeast, gale.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived with lumber, etc.—J. W. Westcott, Traverse City; Roanoke, Manistee; G. T. Burroughs, Traverse, Windsor, Muskegon; City of Grand Haven, Manistee. With coal—Fred Mercur, Oceanica, Buffalo. With sundries—Harlem, F. W. Williams, Syracuse, Russia, Conestoga. Light—Parnell, Buffalo; Imperial, South Chicago.

Cleared light—R. C. Ried, Grand Haven; E. E. Thompson, Muskegon; W. J. Carter, Colin Campbell, Ludington; City of Green Bay, Milwaukee; Arcadia, Arcadia; Margret Dall, Grand Haven; Mediator, C. H. Hackley, Menominee; S. A. Wood, Alice, W. O. Goodman, Clara, Marinette; L. B. Shepard, Apprentice Boy, Manistee; Jessie Phillips, Muskegon; Magdelena, Seer's Pier, Two Fannies, Escanaba. With grain—H. J. Jewett, Commodore, Harlem, Conestoga, Buffalo; Saugatuck, Pentwater.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Dr. Hans von Bülow gave the third concert of his Beethoven cyclus last evening at Central Music-Hall before a large and appreciative audience. The intellectual quality of the listeners was unmistakable from the number who brought with them scores of the sonatas for the purpose of following the pianist as he played. The program was a great one, including, as it did, the sonata, op. 53, in C major, the Andante favori, the sonata in F sharp major, op. 78, the Fantasie, op. 77, and the last three sonatas of the great master, works which are but rarely played, both because of their great technical difficulty and the deep insight required for their proper interpretation. The task which Dr. von Bülow set himself in this program was one of extraordinary magnitude, and he carried his undertaking to a most successful issue, making a profound impression upon his hearers by means of these masterworks of the great composer and his own superb interpretations, in which nothing of the subject matter was sacrificed for the purpose of personal display. It was Beethoven who spoke to the audience, so far as an interpretative artist could enable him to do so, and in this respect and in the ripeness of scholarship and appreciation brought to the task in hand Dr. von Bülow surpasses all pianists. The conditions of musical taste of the present are such that it is extremely unlikely that another such interpreter as Beethoven will arise for the reason that few, if any, pianists among the rising generation will devote themselves with such earnestness to an exhaustive study of musical creations in which success is only to be achieved at the price of entirely subordinating the performer and his individuality to the requirements of the works presented in order that the admiration may be bestowed upon the work rather than the interpreter. Few pianists of the present day are sufficiently self-sacrificing for such a thing.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock the last recital of the series will take place, the program including the sonata in A major, op. 101; that in B major, op. 106; the "Sonata Characteristique," "Les adieux, l'absence et le retour" (E flat major, op. 81), and the thirty-three variations on a waltz by Anton Diabelli.

At the Columbia Theater last evening the Boston Ideals performed "Carmen" for the first time this season, Mme. Pauline L'Allemand taking the title rôle, with Miss Jenny Corea as the peasant girl Micaela, Mr. Frank Baxter as Don José, W. H. Mertens as the Toreador, and Miss Bella Tomlins as Mercides. It is understood that Mme. L'Allemand has sung the part of Carmen more than 150 times in Germany with great success, at least one prominent musical critic pronouncing it her greatest impersonation. Her appearance last night was therefore watched with especial interest. Her work was superbly dramatic and characteristic, for she thoroughly identified herself with the rôle, looking and acting the gypsy girl to perfection, and imparting a spice of refined wickedness which was fascinating in the extreme, so, under the circumstances, one could feel no surprise at the infatuation of Don José. Vocally her work was thoroughly artistic, every phrase being carefully considered in its relation to the whole and adapted to the purposes of dramatic delineation with rare intelligence. No soprano who has been heard here in the part has given it with such archness, grace, and so many refinements of interpretation. At the close of the second act she was twice recalled, and after the last act there was an exceptional display of enthusiasm, culminating in shouts of applause. The operas for today are: Matinée, "Faust"; evening, "Bohemian Girl." A special and extra performance of "Carmen" has been arranged for Sunday evening as a testimonial to Mme. L'Allemand, in which she will again be seen in the title rôle.

Mr. Sigmund Beel of San Francisco is in the city on his way home after four or five years of study with Joachim and others, and will play at Weber Hall at 12 o'clock today to an audience of musicians, press representatives, and friends.

The Glee and Banjo Clubs of the University of Michigan will give a concert at Central Music-Hall this evening.

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the issuance of the following licenses of incorporation:

The St. Procopius College of Chicago; to educate young men in university courses; incorporators, V. Haolovic, Valentine Kohlbeck, and others.

The International Brotherhood of Machinists, Boilermakers, and Blacksmiths, at Paris; for mutual improvement and to found a secret order; incorporators, John E. Clark, John Mead, and others.

The Chicago Railway Appliance company, at Chicago, Ill.; to work under letters patent for the improvement of railway cars, etc.; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, C. A. Schroyer, F. T. Cardo, and F. E. Green.

The Decatur Trunk and Box company, at Decatur; to manufacture and sell trunks, boxes, etc.; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, D. R. Alexander, John R. Moore, and John A. Barnes.

The Homer Mill and Elevator company, at Homer; to do a grain and milling business; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, W. R. Harvard, H. C. White, and W. W. Mudgen.

The Twenty-second Street Railway and Omnibus company, at Chicago; to operate street-cars and omnibuses; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, C. F. Schumacher, John Burgraf, and Henry Schlett.

The Columbian Advertising Fountain company, at Chicago; to erect street fountains in public places; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, C. S. McNett, Charles Ehrhardt, and Sigmund Zeisler.

The National Sliding Ringed Screen company, at Chicago; to manufacture and sell wire window screens; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Julius Maas, C. B. Bishop, and I. M. Price.

The Columbia Statistical Association; to furnish information to parties desiring to rent houses, lands, etc.; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, C. E. Byrne, L. L. Smith, and A. J. Stone.

The Red River Valley Coal company, at East St. Louis; to mine coal; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, Harrison Tone, R. L. Owen, and J. E. Reynolds.

Bandits Ravaging Cuba.

HAVANA, April 18.—A reign of terror prevails in Santiago de Cuba owing to the daring raids of two bodies of bandits who have been ravaging the country. The outlaws recently engaged in a conflict with the guards and three of the latter were killed. The authorities thereupon decided to take severe measures for the repression of the bandits, and troops are now pursuing them. It is stated that the fear of the bandits is so great that 300 persons have fled from their estates and gone to the city for safety.

Killed by Mexican Outlaws.

EL PASO, Tex., April 18.—Night before last a party of Mexican outlaws raided the ranch of John Barnes, ten miles northeast of El Paso, and got away with twenty-seven horses. Barnes tracked the thieves to the mountain pass, eight miles north of El Paso, and then came to this city for help. He returned with United States Deputy Marshal Fuzzelman of Presidio County and George Herald to capture the outlaws, who were overtaken in the mountains. A fight ensued and Fuzzelman was shot dead.

Escape of a Chinaman.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 18.—The Chinaman who was hemmed in on the suspension bridge yesterday morning was admitted to Canada late last night, and immediately left for parts unknown.

John F. Britz Nominated for Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—At Shoals, Ind., on the 387th ballot the Democratic convention nominated John F. Britz, of Dubois, for Congressman from the Second District.

LOCAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Record of Yesterday's Transfers of Chicago and Suburban Property.

The following transfers of city real estate for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Friday, April 18:

Lake av, near Thirty-eighth st, e f, 18x170 ft, improved, dated April 16 (W. M. Adams to C. B. Davis)	$ 8,000
Berkeley av, 120 ft n of Forty-fifth st, e f, 40x100 ft, dated March 29 (A. W. Street to T. O'Keefe)	4,000
Roscoe st, 312 ft e of North Clark, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 11 (C. L. Ahlberg to N. J. Anderson)	1,100
Indiana av, s e cor of Fiftieth st, w f, 150x162 ft, dated April 17 (S. Hasterlick to Charles Hasterlick)	14,000
Lill st, 236 ft e of North Oakley av, n f, 24x100 ft, dated April 1 (F. Campbell to J. A. O'Neill)	2,300
Dearborn st, near s w cor of Sixty-fifth, e f, 33x184 ft, dated April 1 (J. M. Young to Alice Hill)	5,743
Dania av, 216 ft s of North av, e f, 25x126 ft, imp, dated April 18 (P. Alani to M. Alani)	1,500
North Clark st, s w cor of Balmoral av, e f, 82 ft to alley, dated April 4 (S. A. Stahle to H. and A. B. Wissman)	3,000
Indiana av, n w cor of Sixty-eighth st, e f, 50x150 ft, dated April 17 (L. C. and F. B. Baird to L. T. Sanger)	1,700
Wolcott st, n e cor of Leland av, w f, 92x152½ ft, dated April 16 (G. S. Sloan to William F. Wood)	3,000
Albany av, 159 ft s of Twelfth st, e f, 25x144 ft, dated March 19 (F. Kerrigan to J. Dusek)	1,000
Colorado av, s w cor of Miller st, n f, 56x125 ft, dated Feb. 20 (J. R. Wheeler to S. G. Taylor Jr.)	2,500
Metropolitan place, w of Harding av, n f, 32x88 ft, dated March 28 (J. F. Keeney to J. A. Gaynor)	5,000
Drexel blvd, 98 ft n of Forty-third st, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated April 15 (C. Nelson to H. P. Hatch)	12,500
The premises No. 405 Ontario st, dated April 15 (H. P. Hatch to C. Nelson)	16,000
Oakenwald av, bet Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth sts, e f, 163¼ ft to alley, dated March 29 (J. H. Coates to P. J. Maloney)	4,500
Seventy-fifth st, 690 ft e of Vincennes av, s f, 66x135 ft, dated May 20, 1889 (H. C. and R. B. McCally to J. F. Fletcher)	1,000
Robey st, 50 ft s of Jamot, e f, 39x125 ft, dated April 2 (Thomas Lyman to C. M. Kellogg)	3,400
N ½ Lot 2, Block 3, Mandell's n ½, s ½, n w ¼ Sec. 23, 38, 13, dated March 28 (D. L. Ettelson to J. K. Baker)	1,500
Butterfield st, near Fifty-sixth, e f, 24x98 ft, dated April 15 (M. A. and F. C. Hageman to W. J. Fay)	2,300
West Madison st, 75 ft w of Fortieth, s f, 75x175 ft, dated March 14 (A. Piamondon to W. G. Wetherell)	7,500
Grand boulevard, 73 ft n of Forty-fourth st, e f, 40x150 ft, dated April 15 (M. A. Steele et al. to E. Mandel)	8,000
Grand boulevard, 113 ft n of Forty-fourth st, e f, 33.8x150 ft, dated April 15 (same to A. Mendel)	6,700
Greenwood st, 200 ft s of Fifty-third, w f, 50x164 ft, dated March 24 (M. and C. T. Haas to T. F. Mullaney)	5,000
West Van Buren st, 50 ft w of Jefferson, s f, 50x100 ft, dated March 22 (L. Gunzenhauser to E. F. Stephens)	20,000
Forty-fifth st, 213 ft w of St. Lawrence av, s f, 26x126 ft, dated April 17 (L. Southard to H. H. Drew)	5,500
Coles av, s w cor of Seventy-second st, e f, 110x187 ft, dated April 17 (S. B. Knox to J. L. Baker)	4,400
Same property, dated March 15 (H. S. Ogden to S. B. Knox)	2,650
Lincoln av, s w cor of Cornelia st, e f, 48 ft to alley, dated April 9 (A. F. McDowell to C. H. Wacker)	2,500
Michigan av, 462 ft s of Twenty-sixth st, e f, 35x176 ft, improved, dated April 17 (M. B. and R. M. Wells to E. M. Honore)	25,000
Grand av, near Homan, n f, triangle of 215 ft, improved, dated April 15 (F. Beidler to R. B. Farson)	10,000
Warren av, 404 ft w of Staunton st, s f, 48x126 ft, dated April 12 (J. F. O'Connell to A. Katz)	6,700
West Polk st, 160 ft w of Francisco av, s f, 72x126 ft, dated April 17 (G. H. Scroggy to W. N. Shaw)	2,450
Vernon av, near Thirty-eighth st, w f, 57x132 ft, dated March 17 (F. P. Epps to C. B. Holmes)	4,275
Calumet av, s e cor of Forty-second st, w f, 126½x126 ft, dated March 8 (Dore and Smith to William Ashton)	11,751
The premises No. 987 West Jackson st, dated April 5 (A. Stephens et al. to J. B. Kerr)	5,000
Sixty-first st, 56 ft w of School, s f, 69x100 ft, dated March 20 (E. M. Weed to G. J. Thompson)	3,890
Archer av, s e cor of Dearborn st, n f, 25¼ ft to Twentieth st, improved, dated April 17 (E. D. and C. Mertens to M. Eisenberg)	20,000
Shields av, 131 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 50x125 ft, dated April 18 (M. L. Pearce to F. Jacobson)	2,000
Park av, 201 ft e of Hoyne, 22x124 ft, dated April 4 (William and H. H. Armstead to T. Arnold)	7,150
Hirsh st, 96 ft w of Leavitt, s f, 24x127½ ft, dated March 24 (F. Miller to H. Wummell)	1,800
Madison st, 150 ft e of West Forty-fifth st, n f, 50x121 ft, dated March 21 (G. A. Stover to J. G. Burns)	3,600
Madison st, east of and adjoining above, 50x121 ft, dated March 21 (Same to P. P. Lewis et al.)	3,600
Madison st, 150 ft e of West Forty-fifth, n f, 100x121 ft, dated April 18 (J. E. Price to G. A. Stover)	7,200
Superior av, 28 ft n of Ninety-first st, e f, 25x140 ft, dated April 12 (J. Mason to M. L. Wilkinson)	1,525
Morgan place, bet Greenwood and Woodlawn avs, s f, 18.25x137 ft, dated April 10 (H. & A. J. Toolen to E. G. Vent)	5,000
Dashiell av, 216 ft s of Thirty-fifth st, w f, 24x123½ ft, dated April 18 (T. Leufart to C. W. Leufart)	1,800
Lots 13 to 15, blk 5 of lot 1 of pt of n e ¼, s e ¼, sec 15, 40, 13, dated March 24 (M. S. Hunting to J. H. F. Reuter)	1,500
North Paulina st, 286 ft n of Augusta, e f, 24x130 ft, dated April 17 (F. Kullas to D. Jenson)	3,050
Larmon av, 99 ft n of Seventy-seventh st, w f, 100x160 ft, dated March 12 (T. Wilce to S. Wheelock)	1,160
Lexington st, 120 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 48x125 ft, dated April 18 (J. B. Curton to the Second Free Methodist Church)	2,600
Homan av, near West Van Buren st, e f, 110x118 ft, dated March 19 (F. H. Bowman to Scroggy & Moore)	4,000
Michigan av, 100 ft n of Sixty-ninth st, w f, 200 ft to Indiana av, dated April 1 (F. G. Springer to J. S. Hoffman)	9,800
Langley av, n e cor of Forty-eighth st, w f, 50x120 ft, dated April 16 (E. F. Magnan to C. O. Saensen)	3,750
Milwaukee av, 395 ft n w of Wood st, s w f, 25x118 ft, dated April 15 (J. Buckler to C. J. Zuehlke)	3,550
Lake av, near Forty-fourth st, w f, 30 ft to alley, dated March 26 (R. S. Hobbs to T. H. Smith)	9,000
Hastings st, n w cor of Wood, s f, 48x124 ft, dated April 16 (M. Henman to A. Venema)	5,500
Sixty-first st, 337 ft e of Wright, n f, 37½x125 ft, dated April 10 (A. S. Green to B. Bushel)	4,500
Heine st, 225 ft s of Bloomington, w f, 25x110 ft, dated April 18 (O. B. Anderson to F. V. Hagberg)	1,300
Seventy-ninth st, n e cor of Esmeralda av, s f, f, 51¼x100 ft, dated March 15 (B. Timmerman to J. Bearhope)	3,700
Same as above, dated April 18 (J. Bearhope to R. H. Patton)	4,300
Stony Island av, n w cor of Seventy-second place, e f, 133x165 ft, dated April 2 (E. Mandell to T. B. Marston)	7,280
Larmon st, 99 ft n of Ninety-seventh st, w f, 100x160 ft, dated March 12 (S. Wheelock to J. K. Murphy)	3,000
Part of n w ¼ Sec. 22, 39, 14, no front given, dated April 18 (M. Mulvell to Mulvell & Mahon)	41,500
West Madison st, n w cor of Sacramento av, s f, 39x125 ft, dated April 3 (Occidental Ass'n to R. L. Martin)	18,000
Same as above, dated April 5 (R. L. Martin to J. K. McGill)	20,000
Butterfield st, s w cor of Thirtieth, e f, 25x100 ft, dated April 16 (S. Parish to J. E. Golden)	4,200
Harvard st, 100 ft e of Francisco av, s f, 25x124 ft, dated March 10 (F. M. Chapman et al. to A. Bruick)	4,500
Calumet av, 234 ft s of Fifty-sixth st, w f, 50x178 ft, dated March 26 (H. L. Edgarton to F. W. Ward)	8,000
Indiana av, n e cor of Eighty-first st, w f, 299x341 ft, dated March 11 (M. and J. M. Parshall to F. A. Emery)	7,500
Ellis av, 50 ft n of Sixty-fifth st, e f, 100x124 ft; also Lot 34 in same sub, dated April 17 (E. G. King et al. to M. Dysart)	8,250
Atlantic st, 200 ft n of Fiftieth, w f, 25x124 ft, dated April 18 (L. J. Herzog to M. Nolan et al.)	2,300
Yale av, 189 ft s of Sixty-fifth st, w f, 49¼x140 ft, dated Jan. 2 (M. S. and J. P. Mallette to M. A. Johns)	6,000
Grace st, 50 ft e of Perry, s f, 25x125 ft, dated April 14 (C. Charles to C. G. Ludwig)	2,100
Stewart av, 91 ft s of Garfield boulevard, w f, 629 ft with 24x125 ft adj on Tracy av, dated April 18 (M. E. and W. J. Meek to J. H. Pank)	55,000
Lot 3 in Kirchhoff, Bich & W. sub, w pt blk 21, C. T. sub, s fract ½ sec 3, 39, 14, dated April 17 (A. F. Stevenson to E. S. Isham)	10,000

OUTSIDE SALE.

North av, s e cor of Fifty-fourth st, 10 acres, dated March 27 (V. H. and J. F. Goddard to E. A. Cummings)	9,000

LEASE.

The estate of J. F. D. Elliott has leased to the Metropole Building and Turkish Bath company for 99 years the prop on Michigan av, s w cor of Twenty-third st, e f, 100x179 ft, at a rental of $4,200 per annum.

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

Western av, n e cor of Milwaukee av, Lots 1 to 3, by S. Pribyl.

Grand bould, 73 ft n of Forty-fourth st, 73x485 ft, by N. A. Steele.

Forest av, n of and near Thirty-seventh st, w f, 100x124 ft, by H. Francisco.

Paulina st, bet Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth, w f, 211 ft to Marshfield av, by C. Beers.

Building Permits.

The Building Department issued the following permits yesterday:

J. Larkin, to erect two-story cottage at Torrence and One Hundred Eighth streets, to cost $2,000.

M. W. Clinton, to erect two-story and basement flats at Vernon avenue, near Sixtieth street, to cost $2,500.

Mrs. A. Gartsede, to erect three-story and cellar dwelling at No. 4329 Drexel boulevard, to cost $10,000.

Louis Baker, to erect two-story and cellar flats at No. 327 Dudley street, to cost $2,600.

Fred Kruse, to erect two-story flat addition at No. 129 Fullerton avenue, to cost $2,000.

Vaclar Roucka, to erect three-story flats at No. 40 Waller street, to cost $5,000.

Joseph Hoornak, to erect three-story flats at No. 105 Bunker street, to cost $4,000.

William Meade, to erect two-story and cellar flats at No. 107 Jay street, to cost $2,500.

J. H. Hurd, to erect two-story and cellar flats at No. 937 Walnut street, to cost $2,200.

D. Becker, to erect two-story and cellar dwelling at Aberdeen, near Evanston avenue, to cost $2,500.

M. D. Smith, to erect two-story and basement dwelling at Aberdeen, near Evanston avenue, to cost $2,500.

McCauley & Swartout, to erect two two-story and basement flats at Sixty-sixth and Sherman streets, to cost $15,000.

James Higgie, two-story and basement dwelling at Ellis avenue, near Forty-ninth street, to cost $12,000.

Mississippi Swamp Land Titles.

JACKSON, Miss., April 18.—[Special.]—The recent Legislature passed an act allowing two years for persons holding swamp lands entered with erroneous scrip in the early 50s to re-enter the same by paying 12½ cents an acre. There are about 2,000,000 acres involved. Attorney-General Miller today said: "In response to your inquiry as to the effect of a repeal of the act, said to be demanded, I have only to say that unless Gov. Stone and all future Governors should take the same view of the case entertained by Gov. Lowry it would be most disastrous to the people concerned, for without the act, under existing laws, any citizen of the State, without regard to previous interest, would have the right to buy these lands in 240 acre tracts at the price of $1.25 an acre, thus despoiling the present claimants." A large portion of these lands is owned by syndicates in New York, Chicago, and Iowa. The effect of this agitation has caused a run on the Swamp Land Office by those owners who are anxious about their titles.

Genuine Crown tooth brushes.
Dale & Sempill, Clark and Madison streets.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

WHOLESALE ARREST OF PENSION AGENTS AT SHELBYVILLE, IND.

A Doctor at Davenport, Ia., Indicted for Murder in the Second Degree—Saloonkeepers and Brewers of Grand Rapids, Mich., to Contest the License Law—A Family Living Near Vandalia, Ill., Poisoned by the Mistake of a Cook.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 18.—[Special.]—Lee F. Wilson, Democratic Representative from this county and ex-Pension Agent, was arrested today on a Federal grand jury warrant charging him with violating the pension law. His father, W. T. Wilson, was also arrested on a similar charge, as was Edward Major, who had succeeded to Wilson's pension business. The charge against Major is perjury. Ex-County Clerk Charles J. Fastlaben was also arrested, charged with making false entries of pension claims. All gave bond.

FEES FOR INQUESTS.—It has just been learned by the yearly report of the County Auditor at Columbus that two Democratic Justices of the Peace and two doctors have received $2,127 for holding insanity inquests during the last year. But five persons out of thirty-two have been admitted to the asylum.

FELL DEAD AT HER SISTER'S FEET.—Mrs. Kempfer of Mishawaka while embracing her sister who had just arrived from Germany yesterday fell dead from heart failure.

INDICTED FOR MURDER.

Serious Charges Against a Doctor at Davenport, Ia.

DAVENPORT, Ia., April 18.—[Special.]—Dr. J. A. Reid was indicted today by the grand jury for murder in the second degree. He is charged with performing an operation upon a young woman from the effects of which, it is alleged, she died.

TO ANSWER THE INDICTMENTS.—R. E. Graves and C. H. Harris, late President and cashier of the defunct Commercial National Bank of Dubuque, arrived there yesterday to answer to the indictments recently found against them. Their bail has been fixed at $25,000 each, but neither has yet surrendered and no arrest has been made.

KILLED BY THE CARS.—A west-bound freight train on the Northwestern yesterday struck and killed W. H. Ogborn of Union Mills, Mahaska County, Iowa, at Boone. He was sitting on the track.

FOUND HANGING IN A BARN.—The dead body of Miss Annie Peterson was found hanging by the neck in a barn at Forest City Thursday night. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The State Medical Society closed its annual session at Des Moines yesterday and adjourned to meet at Waterloo next April.

THE COAL PALACE.—The Coal Palace company has incorporated at Ottumwa with a capital of $200,000, and work on the structure will begin at once

TO CONTEST THE LICENSE LAW.

Saloonkeepers and Brewers to Fight the Measure at Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—The saloonkeepers of this city have arranged with the brewers for contesting the license law passed at the last session of the Legislature. The law goes into effect May 1 and raises the license from $300 to $500. If the law is sustained many of the smaller beer saloons will be closed up, and the brewers have agreed to bear the expense of the litigation in the hope of saving their customers.

DIED WHILE BEING TREATED FOR HEART DISEASE.—Mrs. Mary A. Crane of Grand Rapids was troubled with heart disease and was undergoing treatment therefor. About 7 o'clock last evening she was taking a treatment of electro-ozone with Dr. Kennedy's machine when she dropped dead. An inquest will be held.

THE JURY COMPLETE.—After ten days' work a jury of twelve men was secured yesterday at Bezonia to try C. T. Wright for the murder of Thurber and Marshall last August.

ASSIGNED.—C. L. Crossett & Co. of Arai, near Frankfort, Mich., yesterday made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to D. A. Wilson of Muskegon.

INSECT POWDER IN CAKE,

A Family Poisoned by the Mistake of a Cook—Illinois News.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. George Grupp, living in Wilberton Township, in preparing a batch of dough for sweet cakes used in mistake for cream of tartar some insect powder and Mr. and Mrs. Grupp and their son ate of the cake and were taken violently ill and are now in a serious condition.

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED.—Gov. Fifer, in compliance with a request contained in a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of Du Page County, yesterday ordered an investigation by the State Board of Charities as to the cause of the discharge of two patients from the Elgin Insane Hospital. These patients are Mary Bahel and Louis Schalssier, whose outrageous treatment in the Du Page County Poor-House some time ago called out an investigation by the State Board of Charities and was at that time characterized as "a shame and disgrace to the civilization of the nineteenth century."

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.—The legal representatives of the late Michael B. Kelly, banker and stock broker of Manson, Ia., who fell from a train in the night and was killed at Galena, Ill., a few weeks ago, have commenced suit against the Illinois Central railway to recover $20,000 damages.

ARRESTED FOR HORSE THEFT.—D. L. Klar of Shelbyville borrowed a Ridge Township farmer's horse Wednesday, sold it to a Shelbyville dealer, and departed. He was arrested at Mattoon and brought back yesterday afternoon.

LAY DOWN ON THE TRACK.—Joseph Rush, aged 21, lay down on the Wabash railroad track at Catlin, Ill., yesterday in front of a freight train and was cut in two pieces. He was to have been married next week.

MILITIA COMMISSIONS.—Adjt.-Gen. Vance yesterday issued commissions to George W. Fish as Captain and Arthur E. Fisher as First Lieutenant of Company B, Third Infantry, stationed at Rockford.

TO REMOVE TO AURORA.—It has been definitely settled that the Hercules Iron Works will be moved from Chicago to Aurora. Work on the buildings will begin Monday.

LA HARPE SEMINARY TO BE REBUILT.—Getting's seminary at La Harpe is to be rebuilt at a cost of $7,000. It was burned by incendiaries about a year ago.

FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.

A Maple Grove, Wis., Woman Goes Insane Over a Death and Commits Suicide.

MANITOWOC, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Sheepy left her home in Maple Grove Thursday night and was found in the woods with her throat cut from ear to ear this morning. Her husband died suddenly some weeks ago and since then she had not been in her right mind. She had been a resident of Maple Grove for over thirty years.

THE DAIRY BOARD OF TRADE.—The annual meeting of the Dairy Board of Trade was held in Plymouth yesterday. The board elected officers as follows for the ensuing year: President, Charles D. Eastman; Secretary, A. F. Worden; Treasurer, John Frick; Board of Directors, John Streker, E. A. Dow, and V. G. Pfeil. The board will commence its sales May 6.

RELIEF FOR SUFFERING INDIANS.—The recent investigation of the suffering among the Indians on the Chippewa Reservation has stirred Government officials into action. Steps have been taken for relief and a thorough official investigation is in progress.

DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA.—Five of eleven children of Lewis Bartel of the Town of Scott have died with diphtheria during the last few days. Two other members of the family are not expected to recover.

Doctors Nearly Come to Blows.

RACINE, Wis., April 18.—[Special.]—An incident arising out of the Clark-Duckworth horse suit was an altercation last night between Drs. Garlock and Kitto, two physicians of this city. Dr. Garlock, who had been accused of circulating stories derogatory to his fellow practitioner, was standing near the Utley Block, when Kitto came across the square and shouted: "See here, Garlock, I want to see you." Garlock turned and went upstairs, closely followed by the other physician. Dr. Garlock refused to retract, whereupon Dr. Kitto placed his hand in his pocket as if to draw a revolver. A colored porter arrived on the scene and the altercation was stopped. The trouble will probably be brought into the courts.

Mrs. Mettiman's Supposed Murderer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 18.—Charles A. Benson, the writer of the letter which throws suspicion upon him as being an accomplice in the murder of Mrs. Mettiman of Leavenworth, Kas., has been located. It has been ascertained that he was employed here in the works of the Kansas City Hay Press company from May, 1889, to the latter part of March, 1890. Mrs. Routzahan, the daughter of the murdered woman, states that he visited Mrs. Mettiman's house the Sunday on which the murder occurred. It has been ascertained from Benson's associates that he left here for Leavenworth Sunday morning and did not return until the following Tuesday.

Removal of Wabash and Short Line Offices.

On and after May 1 the Wabash railroad and Niagara Falls Short Line offices will occupy No. 201 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams.

HE SUES FOR ROYALTIES.

JOHN A. FRASER JR., A NEWSPAPER MAN, WROTE SEVERAL SONGS.

He Says S. Brainard's Sons Sold Many and Will Not Settle with Him—A Case Where Priority of Death Involves $6,000 to the Heirs—Legal Notes of Interest—The Record of New Suits, Judgments, and Decrees—The Call.

John A. Fraser Jr., a newspaper man, is trying to get an accounting, through a court of chancery, from S. Brainard's Sons, music publishers. He says that in July, 1888, he made a contract by which the defendants were to publish several songs written by him and were to pay him a royalty of four cents on each copy sold after the first 500. Among the songs were "Bring Your Wages Home"; "They Tell Us They Don't, but They Do"; "Dear to Our Hearts"; and "The Red Bandana." The last was a campaign song, which, it is claimed, gained a wide popularity. It was inserted in the "Red Hot Song Book," issued by S. Brainard's Sons, and 60,000 copies were sold. Fraser says he has received from the defendants only $12 from the sale of these songs, whereas he is entitled to $2,500, and that they have refused to give him an accounting. The defendants attempted to prove that a leaf containing the "Red Bandana" was pasted into the "Red Hot Song Book," and therefore these were not copies in the language of the trade but "leaflets." Judge Horton, however, held that the words of the contract should be interpreted according to the law and common sense and told Fraser's solicitor to prepare an order for a reference to a master for an accounting.

Which Died First?

An investigation was started yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat to determine whether Henry Heesch or his wife, Margaretta, who were found dead in their rooms at No. 150 South Sangamon street July 29, 1888, died first. A decision of the disputed point will settle whether his or her heirs secure the $6,000 worth of real estate. It is claimed by his heirs that Heesch killed his wife and then committed suicide, he thus surviving her and taking her property. It is contended by her heirs that Heesch committed suicide and that Mrs. Heesch died from the shock on discovering his body hanging from the transom. A number of witnesses were examined and the hearing continued to Tuesday.

Relieving the Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, April 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—After reading your articles of the 16th and 17th in relation to the bill lately passed by our House of Representatives, looking to the relief of the United States Supreme Court, I find that it is provided therein that the present Circuit Courts shall hereafter be Appellate Courts, and not courts of original jurisdiction, while the District Courts are to be vested with original jurisdiction of all cases heretofore brought under the present law in our Circuit Courts. It also provides for the appointment of two additional Circuit Court Judges, etc. If you report correctly the features of the bill no provision is made for any additional Judges to take care and dispose of the large amount of business that will thus be forced upon the District Courts under this law, and the consequence will be that our already overworked and underpaid District Court Judges will flounder along under the avalanche of additional business, and never during their natural lives see the end of their dockets, while the United States Supreme Court will certainly be relieved, for the cases will be tied up in the District Courts, and the unfortunate litigants will probably be in their graves before the cases can reach that august tribunal.

LAWRENCE PROUDFOOT.

[It is not likely that the District Courts will be overwhelmed with business. In a few of the large cities there may be considerable business to do. The difficulty in such places can be quickly met by providing for additional Judges as soon as the need for them is demonstrated. The first question to be met is the relief of the Supreme Court at Washington, which is fearfully overloaded.]

Legal Notes.

In a bill for divorce Charles T. Jones among other things accuses his wife Mary of cruelty.

St. Luke's Hospital yesterday filed a bill in the Superior Court to foreclose a mortgage on Nos. 54 and 56 California avenue, owned by John B. Gambont.

The will of Johan Geyer, No. 2535 Cottage Grove avenue, was admitted to probate yesterday. He left an estate of $16,000 to his wife, Ursula Geyer, who is appointed sole executrix without bonds.

Mrs. Bridget Moore was given a verdict of $5,000 against the city. Feb. 20, 1888, a defective sidewalk caused her to fall on Lowe avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, and fracture her ankle and wrists. She is now a hopeless invalid.

In a motion to set aside the judgment for $5,000 entered in Judge Anthony's court against him April 4 by default Aaron F. Williams filed a number of affidavits to the effect that he was not served with a summons, and that his wife had boasted that she would fix it so that he shouldn't be there.

Rosa Rosenberger, the widow of the late Julius Rosenberger, and Joseph Spies were given letters of administration in bonds of $100,000 yesterday. The estate consists of a stock of clothing at Pontiac, Ill., and notes, bonds, and mortgages amounting to $50,-000. There are a widow, a daughter, and three sons left.

Mary Coulter for her 14-year-old son John secured a verdict for $1,000 against the West Chicago Street railway company. In November, 1889, at Madison street and Oakley avenue John was pushed from the platform of one car under the horses attached to another going in the opposite direction, his legs being badly crushed.

A decree of divorce was entered by Judge Jamieson in the case of Mrs. Lena Theresa Claussenius against Gustavus Adolphus Claussenius, son of the Austrian Consul, which he heard Saturday. The wife gets her divorce for the husband's desertion, and is awarded the custody of the three minor children. The decree bars the husband from all dower or other claims against the wife's estate.

The will of the late Darius H. Denton was proven by Judge Kohlsaat yesterday. Mr. Denton left an estate worth $150,000. He bequeaths all the property to the widow, Mrs. Julia A. Denton, No. 2719 Prairie avenue, with a request that on her death she leave half the estate to Eliza I. Ashley, Lyons, N. Y., and Lucinda D. Smith, Hayes City, Kas., sisters, and William H. Denton, La Grange, Ind., a brother.

A jury awarded David Rutter a verdict for $3,086 against the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Newport News and Mississippi railway companies. He contracted for the total output of 1887 of the Mount Carbon Coke company's works and was given by the railway companies a rate of $2.35 and $2.50 a ton to Chicago. On this basis he sold 500 cars of coke to the Joliet Steel company, and when he had made the contract was charged $3 a ton.

Mrs. Jennie Havenhill of No. 944 West Madison street filed a petition to be appointed conservatrix of her husband, Marshall H. Havenhill, who was a soldier in the late war, and for four years has been in a distracted condition due to paralysis. He is entitled to a pension of $4 per month, and there is now due $55 from the Government. He has no other property, and has been supported by the labor of his wife, who is an artist and music teacher.

Frank Dubrod, who keeps a hotel at Justin and Forty-second streets, began an action against Swift & Co. the packers, and the Union Stock-Yards and Transit Company for $25,000 damages. There has been for a long time a track belonging to the defendants on Justin street in front of Dubrod's property, and when several months ago another track was laid Dubrod obtained an injunction restraining them from operating it. The track has not been taken up and Dubrod claims that it blocks up the street.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

21,319—Henry W. King et al. exrs. of Jedekiah Lathrop vs. Pattie B. Rowland, H. S. Rowland, Sally L. M. Bryant, Leavell, Georgia, Amos, and Leliah M. Campbell, Charles E. White, Alf Young, and Guy R. Pelton, exr. of Ezra White. Bill of revivor. Wilson & Moore, solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

126,945—William H. Watkins vs. Henrietta Watkins. Bill for div. C. M. Miller, solr.
126,946—Freeman Bros. vs. George Marienthal. Asst., $600. Bloodgood, Kemper & Gridley, attys.
126,947—Charles T. Jones vs. Mary Jones. Bill for div. J. H. Wood, solr.
126,948—Theadore Speaber et al., use of F. Brettschneider, vs. Edward Deurs and admr. or exr. of Wilhelmina Deurs and Adolph Mayer. Garn. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman, attys.
126,949—Edward T. Stokes vs. M. C. Manson. Appl.
126,950—George S. Sloan vs. Norton Mfg. Co., Barton Sewell, Marshall F. Holmes, and F. M. Bonfield. Asst., $2,500. C. S. Carter, atty.
126,951—Attch. Withheld for service.
126,952—St. Luke's Hospital vs. John B. and Julia Gambold, F. B. Peabody, tr., and J. L. Houghtling, successor. Bill. A. Ryerson, solr.
126,953—John Coulter, by next friend, vs. W. C. S. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. J. H. Fitch, atty.
126,954—Mary Coulter vs. Same. Case, $5,000. Same atty.
126,955—Petn. of Edward Ruth, guardn., to sell land. Pinckney & Tatge, solrs.
126,956—Charles A. Mullen vs. Michael and Bridget Deering. Appl.
126,957—Charles Heper vs. William T. Hancock. Asst., $400. J. C. Richberg, atty.
126,958—Anna E. Young, use of etc vs. George V. Hankins, William T. Wightman and Harry Romaine. Case, $5,000. S. W. and J. L. King, attys.
126,959—Edward A. Mulford vs. Kate Roth. Asst., [illegible]. W. W. Gurly, atty.
126,960—Fred Walport, et. al. vs. Edward W. Aldrich and John C. Menzie. Creds. bill on judgt. for $2,249. Weigley, Bulkly & Gray, solrs.
126,961—Jacob Shinmiller vs. Herman Selkany et al. Bill. Jones & Hacker, solrs.
126,962—Louis Siems vs. Geneva and George W. Williams. Appl.
126,963—Theodore Bruns vs. Same. Appl.
126,964—Dennis Long & Co. vs. Louis and Isaac Greenberg. Asst., $500. Lyman & Jackson, attys.
126,965—Oak Park B. and L. Co. vs. Carrie E. and Justus E. Baril. Bill. F. Q. Ball, solr.
126,966—Charles W. Wells et al. vs. City and all whom etc. Petn. to establish title. Wharfing lt. 2 Blk. K o. t. Wilson & Moore, solrs.
126,967—Louis Hutt vs. F. Gerlach. Asst., $400. E. L. Harpham, atty.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ALTGELD—126,953, John Coulter vs. W. C. S. R. R. Co. On finding, $1,000. Satisfied.—126,954, Mary Coulter vs. Same. Same, $700. Same.—125,515, Carl Sylin vs. Wm. D. Kerfoot. By deflt., $250 and sci. fa. Dis. as to A. Tripp p. c. and judgt. without prej.

DECREES.

JUDGE SHEPARD—2,997, Loeb vs. Thomas; dec. sale.
JUDGE JAMIESON—504, Lena Theresa Clausenius vs. Gustavus Adolphus Clausenius; dec. div.—118,845, Louise Loeliner vs. August Loeliner; dec. div.—2,848, Alice Schroeder vs. John B. Schroeder; dec. div.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

80,777—Fortune Bros. Brewing Co. vs. Jeremiah J. and Catherine Lorden. Conf. judgt., $960. Hynes & Dunne, attys.
80,778—John A. Brown vs. Wm. C. Flinn and Alex McKeown. Same, $127. Bangs & Thompson, attys.
80,779—Sol. Black et al. vs. Albert Ackerman. Debt, dam. $75. A. Binswanger, atty.
[illegible] B. R.—Fannie D'Ancona vs. Dan S. Jordan, Charlotte M. Shideler, Jonathan M. Redinour, Benjamin F. Funk, exr., Anna M. Brownfield, Catherine C. Beaver, Barbara and George S. Steinberger, Henry J., Mary E., Isaac K., Helen, C. C., Ida O., John A., Jennie A., Benjamin F., Cynthia E., and Henry J. Funk, C. C. Funk, tr., and all whom, etc. Petn. to estab. title. Lots 25 and 26, Blk. 1, Blair's sub., in s. w. ¼ 10, 38, 14. Felsenthal & D'Ancona, solrs.
80,780—Thomas Mahan, use, etc., vs. Mary A. Lawler. Appl.
80,781—Bliss Shafting & Pulley Co. vs. Ludwig J. W. Birn and Phoenix Bldg. Soc. Creds. bill. Weigley, Bulklay & Gray, solrs.
80,782—J. M. Flower, et al. vs. James B. Hague. Trans. of judgt. from Peoria Co.
80,783—William O. Flinn, use etc. vs. A. J. Hageman. Garn. Bangs & Thompson attys.
80,784—Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. vs. John P. Garrigan. Conf. jugt., $780. A. Kurz atty.
80,785—Sellius L. Conover vs. C. R. Matson, Peter, Robert and Cornelius Van Schaack. Replevin $1,400. Towne, Douglass & Towne attys.
80,786—Daniel Daley vs. Barney and Lizzie Morrow. Appl.
80,787—Susie K. Elmore vs. Western Refrigerating Co. Asst., $1,000. W. T. Ament and A. E. Harding attys.
80,788—Herman Felsenthal vs. Anthony J. Arata and James A. Murphy. Creds. bill on judgt. vs. 1st deft. for $350. Felsenthal & D'Ancona solrs.
80,789—Morris Bernstein vs. Charles R. Hopkins, Louis Hasbrouch, W. W. Shay, Herman Jacobson, and Barnard Bergorsky. Case, $25,000. Dahms & Langworthy attys.
80,790—Midland Co. vs. Wm. C. Parker. Conf. judgt., $348. S. Kisch, atty.
80,791—Ignas F. Geiss et al. vs. Lucy L. Rapp. Appl.
80,792—Catherine Tankard vs. John F. Frank, Mabel, Richard, and Roy Agnew, Simon Mathias, Chalkley J. Hambleton, tr., and H. E. Harvey, successor. Bill. E. T. Cahill, solr.
80,793—Frank E. Dickens et al. vs. Gilbert J. Baillargeon. Asst., $1,200. G. W. Plummer, atty.
80,794—Nicholas A. Hoeg vs. Ingeaberg A. Hoeg. Bill for div. C. D. Pratt, solr.
80,795—Mary Hock vs. Thomas J. Shea. Conf. judgt., $35. W. A. Doyle, atty.
80,796—Albert Wandroick et al. vs. Erick Erickson, Appl.
80,797—Richard J. Lewis vs. John S. Cook. Case, $25,000. Ryors & King, attys.
80,798—Louis Hutt vs. G. R. Gustafson. Conf. judgt., $302. E. L. Harpham, atty.
80,799—Winfield S. Fox, assignee, vs. August Deishoff and Max Marx. Bill. G. W. Woodbury, solr.
80,800—Emanuel Frankenthal vs. F. K. Wallace and John S. Reynolds. Asst. (attch.), $3,054. Page, Eliel & Rosenthal, attys.
80,801—Frank Dubrad vs. Swift & Co., Union Stock-Yards & Transit Co. Case, $20,000. Rubens & Mott, attys.
80,802—C. W. Pardridge vs. Ransom J. Moore. Asst., $1,200. S. W. Osgood, atty.
80,803—Mrs. Hattie Johnson vs. George Hankins, Wm. Wightman, and Harry Romayne. Case, $6,000. Minshall & Iles, attys.
80,804—Charles A. Johnson vs. Same. Asst., $1,000. Same attys.

WITHHELD CASES.

80,729—Thomas H. O'Hara vs. Northern Legion of Honor. Asst., $5,000. Meech & Asay, attys. (April 16.)
80,776—Benjamin F. Jones et al. vs. Patrick Huncheon. Asst., $400. Peckham & Brown, attys. (April 17.)

JUDGMENT.

JUDGE DRIGGS—75,148, W. M. Cain vs. Chicago Glass Mfg. Co. On fndg., $80. Satisfied.

DECREES.

JUDGE COLLINS—79,130, Jane Conybear vs. Robert Conybear; dec. div.—75,456, Dennis Lane vs. Catherine Lane; dec. div.

The Call for Today.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Default divorce cases.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Peremptory call of motions for new trial: 3,760, 6,674, 6,858.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Peremptory call of motions for new trial: 5,080, 2,126, 6,135, 6,136, 6,138, 6,335, 6,118.
JUDGE JAMIESON—No court.
JUDGE COLLINS—Motions.
JUDGE HORTON—General business.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions for new trial: 3,174, 3,288, 11,632, 11,335. Contested motions in 10,807, 9,357, 11,564, 5,705, 11,544, 10,945, 11,756.
JUDGE BAKER—Motions for new trial: 4,824, 8,419, 3,060, 4,844. Contested motions in 11,739 and — Henderson A. L. Co. vs. B. C. & Co.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Peremptory call of motions for new trial: 1,837, 5,513, 5,718, 459.
JUDGE DRIGGS—Judge Grinnell's court room. Peremptory call of motion for new trial—3,126. Contested motions in 7,721, 3,229, 10,025, 78,995.
JUDGE GRESHAM—Submitted cases.
JUDGE BLODGETT—General business.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—General business.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—People vs. Raggio.
JUDGE GRINNELL—No call. No. 493, Purdy, on trial.

The Call for Monday.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Contested motions.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Short cause calendar. 2 p. m.—Set cases, Nos. 6,157, 6,149, 6,997, 7,009, 7,023, 7,025, 7,027, 7,029, 7,035, 7,042, 7,044, 7,046, 7,051, 7,053, 7,061, 7,063, 7,080, 7,081, 7,084, 7,092, 7,094, 7,095, 7,097, 7,099, 7,101, 7,106, 5,758. No. 6,751 on trial.
JUDGE ANTHONY—No. 5,116 and cases from Judge Altgeld's call.
JUDGE JAMIESON—(Judge Hawes' court-room)—6,575 and cases from Judge Altgeld's call.
JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.
JUDGE COLLINS—Contested motions.
JUDGE HORTON—Contested motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Short cause calendar. 2 p. m. (Calendar No. 1.) No first call. Trial call Nos. 3,439, 3,485, 4,718, 4,719, 5,053, 5,243, 5,290, 5,318, 5,421, 5,501, 5,581, 5,680.
JUDGE DRIGGS—(Judge Grinnell's court-room.) Short cause calendar.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE BAKER—No call. No. 5,481 on trial. Tuesday, short cause calendar.
APPELLATE COURT—Calendar Nos. 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 153.
JUDGE GRESHAM—No announcement.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Contested motions.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Nos. 3,516 and 4,841.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—Adjudications.
JUDGE HAWES—Branch 2. Nos. 1,457, 1,458, 1,463, 1,464, 1,465, 1,476, 1,497, 958, 1,164.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

Present—The Chief Justice and all the Associate Justices except Mr. Justice Field.

1,402—The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles H. Walters; on motion of Mr. John L. Webster, in behalf of counsel, mandate granted.

278—William C. West, plaintiff in error, vs. Johnson N. Camden; argument concluded by Mr. S. Teakle Wallis for the plaintiff in error.

279—Francis Beatty et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Georgia Benton, executrix, etc.; submitted on printed arguments by Mr. Salem Dutcher for the plaintiffs in error, no counsel appearing for the defendants in error.

148—Sallie D. Hartranft, administratrix of John F. Hartranft, collector, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Meyer & Dickinson; argued by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. Frank P. Pritchard for the defendants in error.

282—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Luke Voorhees; argued by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maury for the plaintiff in error and by Mr. John L. Webster for the defendant in error.

289—Joseph Lodge et al., appellants, vs. Amanda Twell; submitted on printed arguments by Mr. S. S. Burdett for the appellants and by Mr. James I. Brownson Jr. for the appellees.

285—John H. Boss, appellant, vs. George Milmine; argument commenced by Robert S. Taylor for the appellant.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., April 18.—[Special.]—Opinions were handed down by the Supreme Court today as follows:

Affirmed—Green vs. Soloman; Pleotter vs. Whaley; First National Bank of Detroit vs. Birch et al.; Harris vs. Creveling; Phillips vs. Frever.

Reversed—Boick vs. Beissell; Everts vs. Everts; Glover vs. Reid; Kelly vs. Detroit, Lansing and Northern Railway company.

In Smith vs. Auditor-General; mandamus denied.

In Sherwood vs. Allegan Circuit Judge; mandamus granted.

In Benton vs. Tuite; fine of $25 for disobeying mandamus proceedings imposed on Tuite.

In People ex rel Bennett vs. Benfield; judgment for relator.

Wilson vs. Atkins; proceedings quashed.

Plans and Architects for the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, April 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I read with a great deal of interest the suggestion made by "Business Man" in regard to plans and architects for the World's Fair buildings in your issue of April 16. Having the success of the enterprise at heart, and understanding the importance of starting aright and obtaining the best results possible in the way of plans and designs for the proposed work, I call your attention to the extraordinary statements made by your correspondent: "The first question the Building Committee will have to consider (as the gentleman states) will be the selection of architects according to one of the following methods: First by competition, second, employment of several architects, and third, employment of one architect-in-chief." It is evident that the first proposition may embody the second and third. Your correspondent proceeded to at once discard this first method of obtaining designs for the work, and jumps at the conclusion that the only proper way to do will be to give the work directly to one architect or one firm of architects. Now, we are all aware that experience has shown that this is not the best course to follow. A properly conducted competition, open to all, is certain to be satisfactory and will bring to light original ideas and designs, which might otherwise have remained unknown. All the designs for the most noteworthy architectural structures of Europe and many of the monumental buildings in our own country, of this and past generations have been obtained by fairly conducted competitions. I cannot perceive why the work should not be placed in the hands of more than one architect; indeed, it seems to me that it would be a serious mistake to do otherwise. It is evident that should we be dependent on one mind, no matter how fertile it might be, there would be necessarily an unsatisfactory similarity in the work of its creation, entirely out of place in a vast, city-like group of exhibition buildings. Imagine for a moment what a monotonous, uninteresting appearance our own city would present if its buildings were the work of one mind, if from block to block there would be a continual repetition of familiar, one-sided features, differing in detail only, and reflecting the characteristics of just one designer. The Paris Exposition, from an architectural point of view, was certainly satisfactory, and it was the work of quite a number of architects, artists, and engineers.

What we want this Exposition to represent is the best general spirit of our art and architecture, and this can never be expressed by one architect. Let us then elect a building committee of experts, men who have shown themselves capable and who are abreast with the times in the various branches of their arts, their architecture, engineering, sanitation, landscape gardening, etc., and let these men call for and select the very best that genius and talent can offer, and I for one am certain that the result will be very much broader, grander, and more truly American than anything that can spring from the mind of just one mortal.

READER.

The Game Wouldn't Work Twice.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., April 18.—[Special.]—At 11 o'clock last night the prisoners in the county jail set fire to some straw in the hall and raised an alarm of fire. The jailer unlocked the outside door and they begged to be let out of their iron cages, but he told them they could roast and made them wait till help came and extinguished the fire. Only a few weeks ago some of the same fellows had played off on the jailer. They knocked him down, gagged him, and made their escape, but were recaptured, and he was not to be fooled again. The leader of the crowd is in for poisoning his wife last December.

Heavy Verdict Against a Chattanooga Man.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 18.—[Special.]—Several years ago Miss Louisa Stoltz of Evansville, Ind., came to Chattanooga to visit the family of her uncle, Henry Manz, a wealthy German butcher. She was seduced by Manz, and today a jury rendered a verdict of $15,000 in the girl's favor.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
The Cheapest and Best Medicine for Family Use in the World.
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation, Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Nervousness, Diphtheria, Influenza (Sporadic or Epidemic), Difficult Breathing,
CURED AND PREVENTED BY
Radway's Ready Relief, a Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest, or Limbs. It was the First and is the only
PAIN REMEDY!

That instantly stops the excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application. If seized with threatened
PNEUMONIA,
Or any inflammation of the internal organs or mucous membranes, after exposure to cold, wet, etc., lose no time, but apply Radway's Relief on a piece of flannel over the part afflicted with congestion or inflammation, which will in nearly every case check the inflammation and cure the patient by its action of counter-irritation and by equalizing the circulation in the part. For further instruction see our "directions" wrapped around the bottle.

A teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croups, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pain.

MALARIA
CURED IN ITS WORST FORMS.
CHILLS AND FEVER.
FEVER AND AGUE CURED for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious, and other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent,
The Great Blood Purifier,
For the Cure of All Chronic Diseases.
Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Syphilitic Complaints, etc. (see our book on Venereal, etc., price twenty-five cents), Glandular Swelling, Tumors, Bronchitis, Consumption, Diabetes, Kidney, Bladder, Liver Complaints, etc.

Skin Diseases, Humors, and Sores.
There is no remedy that will cure the sufferer of Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Rash, Tetters, Pimples, Blotches, Prickly Heat, Acne, and Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Humors of all kinds so quick as the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Let it be tried.

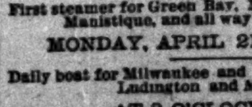
The Most Economical! The Best!
Smaller Dose Than Other Sarsaparillas, but More Concentrated.
One bottle contains more of the active principles of medicines than any other preparation. Taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much. Sold by druggists. Price, $1.

DR. RADWAY'S
REGULATING PILLS.
Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering in the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever or Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Breast, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh.
A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders.
Price, 25 Cents Per Box.
Send stamp for postage to Radway & Co., 32 Warren-st., New York, for our book of advice.
TO THE PUBLIC.
Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S, and see that the name of "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

UNRIVALED.
MENIER CHOCOLATE.
UNEQUALED.
PUREST IN THE WORLD.
Contains No CHEMICALS or ADULTERATIONS.
Paris Exposition, 1889:
3 Grand Prizes—5 Gold Medals.
Ask Your Grocer for
MENIER CHOCOLATE.
(YELLOW WRAPPER.)
For Sale Everywhere.
BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Goodrich Line Steamers.
Daily Service to Grand Haven and Muskegon.
The Magnificent New Fast Steamship
"CITY OF RACINE"
Will take her place on this route and will leave our docks
Monday, April 21, at 7 p. m.
First steamer for Green Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports will leave
MONDAY, APRIL 21, AT 7 P. M.
Daily boat for Milwaukee and all West Shore ports, Ludington and Manistee,
AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Office and Docks, Foot Michigan-av.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Healthy Digestion,
A Clear Complexion,
Bright Eyes,
A round form, an elastic step, and last, but not least, a happy state of mind, is the dearest wish of dyspeptics and the debilitated generally. No other tonic is so well calculated to bring about these results as
AREND'S
BEEF, IRON AND WINE,
With Phosphates,
—A REAL—
ELIXIR OF LIFE
ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED
—IN THE—
Enervated Condition Following an Attack
—OF THE—
"GRIPPE."
It does not pretend to act like magic; it gradually but surely awakens the activity of liver and kidneys, purifying the blood and infusing fresh vigor into the nervous system. It cures malaria and most forms of rheumatism. It represents the quintessence of medical science and experience. One bottle will show positive results.
Pint Bottles, $1.00.
Quart " $1.50.
Sent promptly by express upon receipt of price. Beware of imitations. Do not be deceived by parties who will tell you that they have something just like it or just as good, all of which is untrue. If your dealer does not have it send direct or telephone to
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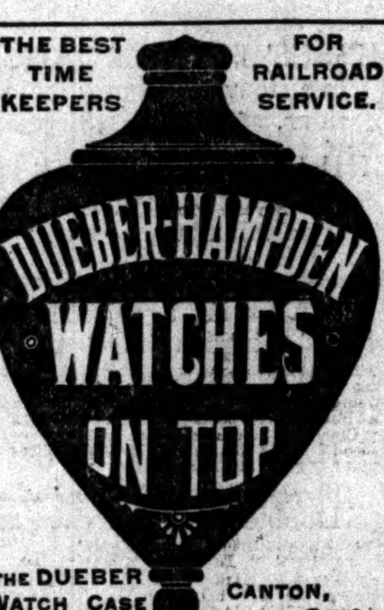

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THE DUEBER WATCH CASE MANUF'G CO. CANTON, OHIO.
The LARGEST WATCH FACTORIES in the World

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE
—IS THE—
Favorite Line
TO ALL
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For rates, tickets, or any desired information apply to W. H. KNIGHT, Gen'l Agt., 191 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

BABY CARRIAGES!
I make a specialty of manufacturing Baby Carriages to sell direct to private parties. You can, therefore, do better with me than with a dealer. Carriages
Delivered Free of Charge
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RUPTURE
$100 Reward for a case of Rupture Dr. Parker cannot retain with the Parker Retentive Truss. Dr. Parker is the noted expert in his profession, and never fails to reduce, retain, or cure ruptures that have not passed beyond treatment. "The Rational Treatment of Rupture," a valuable work of 64 pages, mailed free. Trusses of all kinds. Elastic Stockings, Instruments for Deformities, &c. DR. A. H. PARKER, President of Truss Co., Office and Factory, 58 State-st., Chicago.

MOTHS
Furs stored and insured against fire, moths, and all loss or damage.
A. BISHOP & CO.
156 State-st.

HAIR
Ladies, go to Thome's Hair Bazar, 180 Wabash-av., for Hair Cutting, Shampooing, and Hair Dressing. Finest Parlors and largest Hair Bazar in the country.
All styles of WIGS SWITCHES, HAIR DYES, etc., at wholesale and retail.

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PAT.
TOP
Windguard Chimney Tops
FOR
Defective Smoke Flues.
Sewers Cleaned, Repaired, and Deodorized.
WM. M. DEE. 165 Adams-st.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC BELT
HALF PRICE, $5 AND UP.

DR. HORNE'S
ELECTRIC BELT
POSITIVELY CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LIVER, KIDNEY and exhausting nervous DISEASES of both sexes. 100 degrees of Electricity.
Guaranteed latest improved, most powerful ELECTRIC BELT in the WORLD. Electric
MEDICAL Suspensory free with Male Belts. Pamphlet free.
DR. W. J. HORNE, REMOVED to 180 WABASH AV., CHICAGO.

JUST RECEIVED: MEN'S SPRING STYLE HATS. SPECIAL LINE YOUTHS' ROUND & SQUARE CROWN HATS. J. S. BARNES & CO., 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

Punch Brothers, Punch; Punch with Care

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

TURKISH RUGS.
Rug Sale Extraordinary.
A $20,000 INVOICE
—AT—
Positively Unreserved Auction Sale,
Commencing MONDAY, April 21st,
At 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., and continuing daily at same hours, for ONE WEEK ONLY, at Store,
261 WABASH-AV.,
Specially Engaged for This Sale.
The Most Magnificent and Attractive Collection of Rare and Valuable
RUGS, PORTIERES,
CARPETS,
HANGINGS, ETC.,
Ever Shown in This City.
☞ RUG BUYERS, DO NOT MISS THIS SALE.
SALE BY ORDER AND FOR ACCOUNT OF
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LIQUID BREAD
EXTRACT
DAVID NICHOLSON
SOLE PROPRIETOR
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.
WHAT IS
LIQUID BREAD?
IT IS A PURE EXTRACT OF MALT.
We placed upon the market five years ago this article and invited comparison with all other malt extracts. The result has been most gratifying, and today LIQUID BREAD is sold largely throughout the Union. It is a tonic which restores the system to a healthy condition, a liquid food of the highest quality for well or sick persons.
Testimony of DR. T. C. GIROUX, Brooklyn, N. Y.:
I take great pleasure in testifying to the merits of "Liquid Bread." I speak from close personal observation in my family and in my practice. It has fully met my expectations in all cases as a tonic and a capital appetizer. I frequently prescribe it, and always with entire satisfaction as to its results. The profession is greatly indebted to you for producing this most desirable and pure extract of malt.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.
DAVID NICHOLSON,
Sole Proprietor, St. Louis and New York.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
WILLIAM C. TITCOMB,
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CHICAGO MEDICAL CLINIC,
DR. PHILIP SATTLER, Medical Director.
Honore Block, N. W. corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.
Entrances 204 Dearborn and 93 Adams. Thorough Examination and Consultation Free. Hours 10 to 4 and Evening. All Languages Spoken.

The approach of spring favors the treatment of diseases of the air passages. The cure of catarrh is thus rendered more rapid. Have you been afflicted with catarrh for months past, leaving a dangerous cough? The effective treatment of Dr. Sattler will afford you prompt relief and rapid cure. No matter how apparently hopeless your case may be it is in the resources of advanced science today to effect a cure and save you months of agony and pain.
CATARRH CURED.
READ THE FOLLOWING:
Dr. Sattler: I could not hope to receive the rapid results I have at your hands after so many months of suffering with ulcerative catarrh. The pains I suffered with, especially at night, I could not describe. The discharges from my head have entirely ceased.
April 3, '90. MRS. ELIZA POTTINGER, 249 Twenty-eighth-st.
Dr. Philip Sattler: I suffered more than I can ever tell with catarrh and dyspepsia, which completely destroyed my health and prostrated me. I gained six pounds in weight during one month's treatment and find myself entirely well, thanks to your skillful and effective treatment.
April 8, '90. MRS. MARY DUROFF, 4343 Carroll-av.
Special attention given to Facial Blemishments and all diseases of the skin. Electricity has been found to be the most effective remedy in these conditions.
DR. SATTLER cures Chronic Rheumatism and Nervous Prostration.
Call for examination and advice.

$63,000 STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS
—AT—
AUCTION.
Peremptory Combination Sale,
SALVAGE SALE,
And the entire large and costly stock of
MR. FERDINAND MEYER
of Baltimore, Md.,
On Thursday, April 24, at 10 a. m. Prompt,
Comprising MORLEY'S, CARTWRIGHT & THOMAS', AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.'S goods, SMITH & CO., and other most celebrated makes of Hosiery and Underwear. This is probably the finest stock of goods that has been offered at auction in Chicago. The stock also consists of Notions, Suspenders, Embroideries, Gloves, 900 lbs. fine Zephyr Yarns.
500 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs.
1,000 Sets Lace Curtains.
An elegant line of Flouncings, Skirtings, &c., &c.
A choice line Silk Suspenders.
400 doz. Shirts, Domet, White and Colored
4 cases Lawns.
400 cases Straw Goods.
A Detroit, Michigan, jobber's stock of Curtains, Laces and Embroideries, and White Goods, &c., &c.
With other large consignments makes this the great Combination Sale of the season.
On Tuesday, April 22,
A large and well assorted offering of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
10 Cases of Rochester Samples.
On Wednesday, April 23,
We will make a very large offering of Men's, Boys', and Youths'
Clothing and Hats and Caps.
Some very desirable goods in Boys' and Youths' 2-piece Suits.
Thursday, April 24,
Combination Sale of Dry Goods as above.
Friday, April 25,
1 car-load of White Granite Ware,
1 car-load Yellow Ware.
50 cases Brushes.
RICHARD O'NEILL & CO., Auctioneers.

Underwriters' Auction Notice
For Account of Fire Underwriters.
Clothing Merchants and Woolen Dealers, Attention.
TODAY AT 10 A. M.,
AT STORES,
248 and 250 Monroe-st.,
Continuation of Sale of
CLOTHING
—FROM—
STERN, MAYER & CO., CINCINNATI, O.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Promptly at 10 O'Clock,
AT THE OPENING OF THE SALE,
Will be offered
THE MAGNIFICENT LINE
—OF—
MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS'
Winter and Spring Overcoats.
After which
The Entire Balance of the Stock
Will be disposed of.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.
This Morning at 10 O'Clock.
86 DEARBORN-AV.
We sell the Furniture, Carpets, Folding Beds, Bedding, Linen, Range, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture of above number.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

HATS ORIGINAL SPRING STYLES.
Youman's Celebrated Hats
A SPECIALTY.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 State-st.

Auction Announcements
—BY—
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
200 and 202 Madison-st.
Tuesday, April 22, 9:30 a. m.,
Dry Goods, Carpets, Oilcloths.
The special attention of all Dry Goods Merchants and General Stores is called to our Magnificent Stock of
LINEN GOODS.
Embroideries, Flouncings, Muslin, and Summer Underwear.
Also to the fact that on this sale we shall close out
A BANKRUPT MILLINERY STOCK.
Wednesday, April 23, 9:30 a. m.,
Boots, Shoes, Slippers,
Including the Stock of
A BANKRUPT RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE DEALER
—AND—
A LINE OF FINE ROCHESTER GOODS.
Thursday, April 24, 9:30 a. m.,
Hats, Caps, and Clothing.
Men's, Boys', Ladies', and Misses'
Plain and Trimmed Straw Hats,
And Men's and Boys'
Wool and Fur Hats.
Merchants would do well to take advantage of Peremptory Orders to close
STRAW HATS.
ALSO
A Choice Bankrupt Stock
—OF—
Summer Coats & Vests
IN BASEMENT,
Crockery & Glassware
White Granite, Porcelain, C. C., Rock, and Yellow Ware.
Full line Decorated Tea, Dinner, and Chamber Sets.
Library Lamps, Stand Lamps.
Large Assortment Table Glassware.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Underwriters' Auction Notices
For Account of Fire Underwriters.
Friday, April 25, 10 A. M.,
At the
Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms,
200 to 206 Madison-st., Chicago,
A MAMMOTH
Double Salvage Sale
Including the
Entire Dry-Goods Stock
—OF—
PARDEE, MILLS & CO.,
PEORIA, ILL.,
Consisting of the very finest Imported and Domestic Staple Dry Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Robes, Dress Goods, Table Linens, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Beaded Trimmings, Ornaments, Spring Jackets and Wraps, Furnishing Goods, and 3 cases of Ladies' Fine Kid and Other Gloves and Mittens, etc., etc.
ALSO A FINE LINE OF
Umbrellas, Parasols, etc.
This stock is one of the finest of its kind that has ever been offered in this market, as Pardee, Mills & Co. have the reputation of keeping one of the Most Select Retail Stores in this country, and all the goods in this sale are their recent purchases for this spring and the latest styles and patterns.
ALSO THE
ENTIRE SALVAGE OF
R. G. HARSHEIM,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.,
Manufacturer of
Overalls, Shirts,
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9:30 THIS MORNING.
IMMENSE SALE
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE,
Folding Beds, General Household Goods,
A FULL LINE CARPETS,
General Merchandise, Cigars, Pictures, &c., &c.
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TUNNEL TWO MILES LONG.

MARVELS OF ENGINEERING ON A SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

Boring Through the Mountains—A Grade of One Foot to Every Thirty-Eight—A Portion of the Line 10,000 Feet Above the Sea Level—A History of Botany Bay Being Prepared—The Present London Craze for Odd Skins.

Manuel Montufar, First Secretary of the Guatemala Legation in Mexico, arrived at the Palmer House yesterday. Speaking of the Trans-Andean railway in South America, which he recently inspected, he said:

"This big line will furnish direct communication between Valparaiso and Buenos Ayres. The railway crosses the Cordilleras, and is over 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. The first section of the line from the Mendoza River to Las Vocas—nearly one hundred miles—will be finished this year. From Las Vocas to the entrance to the tunnel, in the Central Andean summit, the grade will be one foot in every thirty-eight.

"The tunnel will be over two miles long and will be one of the grandest works of engineering in the world. Engineers say it will be finished in two years, but this seems impossible. Italian and German laborers are already at work throwing out dirt. The Argentine and Chilian governments are interested in this railroad, and they are backed by English capitalists, who always seem ready to float any project which seems to promise a good percentage of return on their investment. These foreigners feel safe in investing their money in this railway, as English engineers located the line, English contractors are building it, and English officials are in charge of the lines that are finished.

"The weak point in the road seems to be in the work that has been done in the heart of the Andes. The line at this point is so cheaply constructed that to travel without an accident seems to be impossible. No provision has been made for the heavy spring freshets which come down the river gorges and sweep everything before them. In order to cut down the expense of the work the engineers were obliged to make sharp curves, around which a train can never be safely run. As it is now an accident occurs nearly every day on the Chilian side.

"American railway experts who have seen these curves say that a large section of the road will have to be regraded and rebuilt."

"The Government of New South Wales is preparing at public cost a full history of the founding of the Australian colonies in Botany Bay," said F. A. Leamingham, a barrister of Sydney, last evening at the Richelieu. "The research among the old State papers, private journals, and letters is interesting. The time is fast approaching when Australia will be a power in the world, and these early records will be valuable to all English and their descendants.

"It seems that the credit for the idea of forming a settlement in Australia belongs to Sir Joseph Banks. The records show that he offered the Governership of the colony to Capt. Bligh in 1806. Sir Joseph first attracted attention in the mother country through his appeal to Parliament for the establishment of a penal settlement at Botany Bay. Many members of Parliament ridiculed the scheme. Lord Horne, Pitt's first Lord of the Admiralty, regarded the project with distrust. He declared that there were no advantages to be gained, either in commerce or war, by settling this country. This is amusing when the present value of Australia to England is considered. Australians per capita take more goods from England than any race of people in the world.

"Subsequently the English Ministry thought more of the idea of settling this country and a number of criminals were sent to Botany Bay. Here is another interesting point. In the proposal of Sir George Young for a settlement at New South Wales he writes that he advised that only a few go to Australia, as it would not be well to alarm the people by any attempt to depopulate the mother country. Today England is puzzled for a means of disposing of her surplus population.

"Among other items of interest in the history now in preparation are the statistics. In 1788 there were seven horses in the country. Now there are 500,000; the twenty-nine sheep have increased to 50,100,000, and the descendants of the five rabbits are so numerous that they are eating up all the vegetation."

Edward Thornton, an extensive leather dealer of London, England, who is at the Palmer, says there was never before such a craze in London for queer leather as at present. "All kinds of skins," said he, "from elephant's to frog's are pressed into service to meet the demands of the fashionable. Some of our shops are stocked with a supply of fancy articles that are made from the skins of all sorts of beasts, reptiles, and fishes. These queer objects are displayed in the windows where their appearance attracts wondering crowds. Made up into various articles are yellow pelican skins, lion and panther skins, buffalo skins, fish skins, monkey skins, snake skins, and the coverings of most every living thing known. They are tanned and sometimes colored with blue, gray, or red.

"I think it looks hideous to see a pretty English girl walking along the street swinging a porte-monnaie made of the scaly hide of a boa-constrictor. But it's fashion's order, you know."

Palmer—M. W. Billings, New York; Lewis Kahn, New York; P. Bohme, Meriden, Conn.; J. F. Leighton, St. Louis; H. D. Warne, Brighton, England; C. C. Rettgen, New York; S. E. Brown, Cleveland; A. A. Hurd, Topeka; C. W. Barnaby, St. Louis; Miss Willard Warner, Washington, D. C.; G. W. Rosenthal, San Francisco; A. K. Held, C. H. Baldwin, New York; J. T. Duncan, Toronto; J. H. Hubbard, Minneapolis.

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Use at once BAKER'S PURE COD LIVER OIL or BAKER'S EMULSION. The genuine only. Of druggists.

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"A Slight Cold," Coughs—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Jetted Wraps $1.40 each.

The Cloak Department—on 2nd floor—will offer today, and until sold, an extraordinary bargain. We have imported (from Paris) about 3,000 Jetted Wraps. For several reasons, one of which is to still further increase this department's sales, we have marked the entire lot at prices

About One-Third Their Value.

Our marked prices will range from $1.40 to $12.00 each.

These garments are on Bargain Table on 2nd floor.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 STATE-ST.

This SATURDAY MORNING we would invite our Patrons to an inspection of our Department for

Misses' & Children's Outer Wraps

TODAY . . .

We exhibit hundreds of the latest fashions for children. They should have been here before Easter. As we have less time in which to close them prices shall cut no figure at all. They are

The Choicest Styles in Children's Fashions
EVER SHOWN.

THIS MORNING We place on sale 500 of Those Exquisite LITTLE PILOT COATS,

Made from Navy Pilot Cloth, Middy Buttons, Gilt Braid, and Anchors, etc. We cannot promise them for all day, but as long as they last the price is the same as last Saturday,

$3.00 Each.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Boys' Clothing Department invites your attention to three principles, which *invariably upheld* have trebled its capacity in one year.

The Very Lowest Prices,
The Very Best Workmanship,
The Very Latest Styles.

Constantly showing new adaptations, we open today for your critical inspection

Ten styles Scotch Homespuns,
Ten styles Halifax Tweeds,
Ten styles Clay Diagonals,

Which will be shown made up in our exclusive ideas of Reefers, Top Coats, Suits (ages 2½ to 18 years).

The Boys' Hat Department, recognized Headquarters for style and original modes, displays, without doubt, the largest assortment of Boys' Headwear in America.

The "*American Tam*," The "*Derby*,"
The "*Aloof Yacht*," The "*Fedora*,"
The "*Cowes Sailor*," The "*Dot*."

Besides numberless other styles, the prices quoted on each being the lowest.

The Boys' Waist and Blouse Department Opens Today

The Midsummer Advance Patterns of
"*Star*" *Waists*
AND
"*Star*" *Blouses*.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our Shoe Department, whose increasing popularity is illustrated by its rapid growth in sales, offers several special bargains, as follows:

A soft, dressy, Royal Kid Button Shoe, with patent leather tips, Spanish opera last, regular value $6.00,
At $4.00 a Pair.

A French Dongola Button Walking Boot, common sense last, and hand sewed, very comfortable and substantial, regular value $6.50,
At $5.00 a Pair.

A fine, stylish, Royal Kid Shoe, hand turned, with patent leather tips and heel foxing; opera last,
At $5.00 a Pair.

A Cloth Top Lace Shoe, Royal Kid vamp and heel foxing, with patent leather tips, opera last, very new and elegant,
At $5.00 a Pair.

A Soft, Serviceable, Royal Kid Shoe, for Misses, with Spring Heel and Plain Toe or Patent Leather Tips, value $3.00,
At $2.50 a Pair.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.
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MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SPRING OUTER GARMENTS.

MISSES' FINE BROADCLOTH CAPES, five leaves, in new colors and combinations, ages 12 to 18 years.............. $2.50

CHILDREN'S REEFER and MILITARY JACKETS, elegantly embroidered, latest styles, in all the new colors, ages 8 to 12 yrs. $4.50

Misses' Imported Broadcloth and Cheviot JACKETS, ages 12 to 16 yrs ....
Misses' English TOP COATS, double and single breasted, all the leading colors, ages 12 to 16.................... $5.50

CHILDREN'S GRETCHEN COATS, made of beautiful striped Scotch Cheviot, with Double Cape and Cord to match, the very latest style for children, ages 4 to 12 yrs.. $5.50

Parents will do well to examine our extensive stock of Children's Connemaras, Gretchens, Newmarkets, Top Coats, and Reefing Jackets, made in the latest styles from the best materials, in all the new colors, Plaids and Stripes, ages 4 to 16 years, and prices from

$5.50 to $10.00.

SPECIAL BARGAINS TODAY in Young Ladies' London-Made TOP COATS at

$7.50 and $8.50.
Formerly $10.00 and $12.00.

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117 to 123 STATE-ST.

Headquarters.

...Boys' Clothing...

Largest..... ...Assortment. || *Lowest..... .....Prices.*

TODAY'S OFFERINGS.

All-Wool School Suits,
Ages 4 to 15 years,
$3.00.
Positive value, $6.00.

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Ages 2½ to 6 years,
$3.90.
Actually marked down from $8.00.

GIVEN AWAY! SONG, 'Little Annie Rooney.'

FOREMAN & COMPANY.
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Call in for a Copy.

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SPECIAL SALE.

Fine Glaze Kid, with pointed patent leather tips, hand turn, at $3.00, worth $4.00.
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Fine Black Ooze Kid, with pointed patent leather tips, at $3.50, worth $5.00.
Tan and Brown Leather Oxford Ties, with pointed tip, same material, at $3.00, worth $4.00.
Fine Paris Kid, with black cloth tops, at $3.50, worth $5.00.

ALL THE ABOVE GOODS IN SIZES 1 TO 7.
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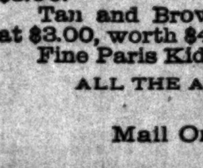

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Shows a variety of New Spring Styles second to none in this country, and offers a number of *extraordinary* bargains as follows:

Cloth Capes,
$2.75,
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Up to $40.00.

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Will purchase a four-piece Cape, each part distinct and of whole cloth, neatly pinked at edges; colors, black or tan.

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For an artistic two-piece Cape, each part full and distinct; draped at side, with rich clasps; colors, black, tan, mode, and slate.

JACKETS, MELTON CLOTH— Tailor-Made, all shades, $3.95
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JACKETS. ENGLISH WALKING— 30-in. long, Fine Corkscrew, $13.75

ENGLISH TAILOR-MADE NEWMARKETS, in Checks and Plaids, with long, single and four-piece Capes, at $12.00, $17.50, $20.00, and $22.00.

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HER MAJESTY'S CORSET.

Every Pair Warranted.

Better than any other MADE in the WORLD.
WARRANTED to WEAR LONGER, give more COMFORT to the WEARER, and PRODUCE a more EXQUISITE FIGURE than ANY OTHER MADE.
WARRANTED not to BREAK or STRETCH in WEAR.
We ADVISE all LADIES to PURCHASE HER MAJESTY'S CORSET in preference TO ALL OTHERS, and IF NOT PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY MONEY will be refunded.
We keep HER MAJESTY'S CORSET in SIX QUALITIES in HIGH, LOW, and MEDIUM BUST.

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We will Today and Monday offer Fifty Dozen LADIES' HIGH GRADE NIGHT GOWNS, As illustrated, At 59c! This is an exceptional bargain. (Limit of 3 Garments to each purchaser.) Mail orders filled.

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We have the exclusive sale in Chicago for the Muslin Underwear Mills of THE KING MFG. CO., Portland, Me.; Messrs. WM. H. BURNS & CO., Worcester, Mass.; and F. W. FRANCE & CO., Rochester, N. Y., the three leading Muslin Underwear Mills of the United States, and guarantee to sell all goods in our MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEPT. at Lowest Mill Prices.
Correspondence solicited and mail orders promptly filled.

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ESTABLISHED 1868.

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Opera and Field Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers and Surveyors' Supplies, Etc
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Pages 9 to 16.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

Part Two.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1890—SIXTEEN PAGES.

MAKES AND SELLS STEAM.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS CARRIED ON BY A NEW YORK COMPANY.

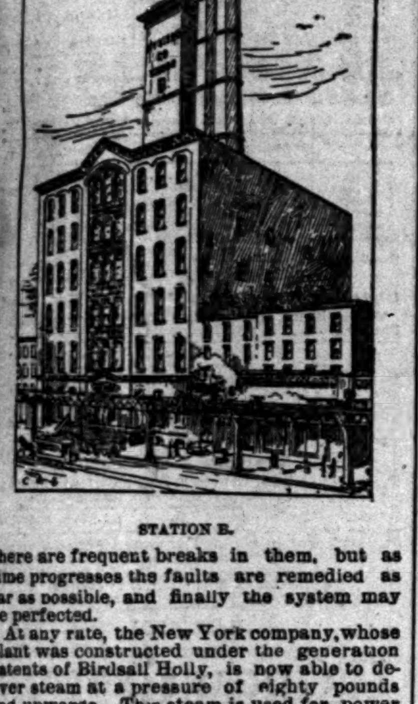
The Article Furnished to Consumers for Heating, Light, and Power Purposes—Interesting Description of the Process of Manufacture—How the Product Is Conducted from the Central Station to Buildings Where It Is to Be Used—Cost to Consumers—Opinions from Users.

NEW YORK, April 16.—[Special Correspondence.]—The first thing that attracts the attention of a Chicago man who comes to New York over any of the railroads whose ferry terminals cluster about the foot of Cortlandt street is a great tower that seems to rise from the base of a building that occupies nearly a block in extent. As the ferryboat gets nearer Manhattan Island he is enabled to see that the tower is evidently a chimney. It bears on its side the sign: "N. Y. Steam Co., Station B."

Here it is that steam is generated, sent out through mains into the street, and sold like gas or other similar commodity. There seems to be a good demand for the article, and though the scheme in its inception met great opposition its projectors overcame all this, and now the idea is looked upon with a degree of favor by the public.

At least one other company tried the same scheme, but it was a lamentable failure, and finally it collapsed, involving some of its projectors in the general ruin.

The mains first laid by the New York Steam company were and are defective, and there are frequent breaks in them, but as time progresses the faults are remedied as far as possible, and finally the system may be perfected.



STATION B.

At any rate, the New York company, whose plant was constructed under the generation patents of Birdsall Holly, is now able to deliver steam at a pressure of eighty pounds and upwards. This steam is used for power as well as heat, and steam engines of all kinds and sizes can be operated to drive factories, pump water, furnish electric light, run elevators, etc. Boiling, cooking, and roasting can be done perfecly by steam, and is very simply performed in jacketed kettles and steam ovens.

The up-town plant of the company is located in the midst of the fashionable part of the city, and supplies private residences and apartment houses with steam for heating and all other domestic purposes.

The general plan of the company embraces ten steam stations and districts to cover New York City, and eventually other stations as the city grows, and to supply all of the well-built streets it will require 250 to 300 miles of street mains. The titles to the sites of the ten stations are already vested in the company.

Seventeen miles of street pipe are now in operation. Steam is supplied to over 500 engines and to 600 different consumers. Steam has been in the company's mains continuously since April, 1882.

In this article there will be found only a description of the main station of the company and the plan by which steam is served to consumers in the lower part of New York. While the company has other plants in operation, they are located in neighborhoods where they serve some special purpose, such as the operation of the ice-machines, gas-houses, etc.

I.

Where the Steam Is Generated.

It is like stepping into a Russian bath to walk from the street into a boiler-house of the company. The main plant is at Nos. 172 174, and 176 Greenwich street, just north of Cortlandt, and runs through to Washington. Here are now fifty-two boilers of 250 horse-power each. Preparations are now being made to put in the full complement of sixty-four boilers, when the capacity of the plant will be 16,000 horse-power daily.

These boilers are arranged sixteen on each floor in batteries of four. The building has a front of 75 feet, a depth of 120 feet, and a height of 120 feet. So that here is a building with four stories of boilers in it, each boiler carrying a pressure of from eighty to ninety pounds to the square inch, and containing enough explosive power to shatter the whole lower portion of New York were not absolutely safe precaution taken against such a contingency.

There is a fireman to every two boilers, so that when the whole plant is in operation it takes thirty-two shovelers of coal to keep the kettles boiling. These men work in eight hour shifts, consequently there are ninety-six firemen employed in the plant. When they start on their shift they divest themselves of all unnecessary clothing. This is absolutely a requisite, as can be understood when it is known that in summer the temperature frequently runs up to 135 degrees Fahrenheit in the fire rooms, and to a corresponding degree in other portions of the building.

Steam was turned into the main in 1882, and since that time the company has kept up a pressure of at least seventy pounds night and day.

There is the strictest economy in the management of the plant, and the results are satisfactory. The coal is handled as far as possible by mechanical means, and the refuse is disposed of in the same way.

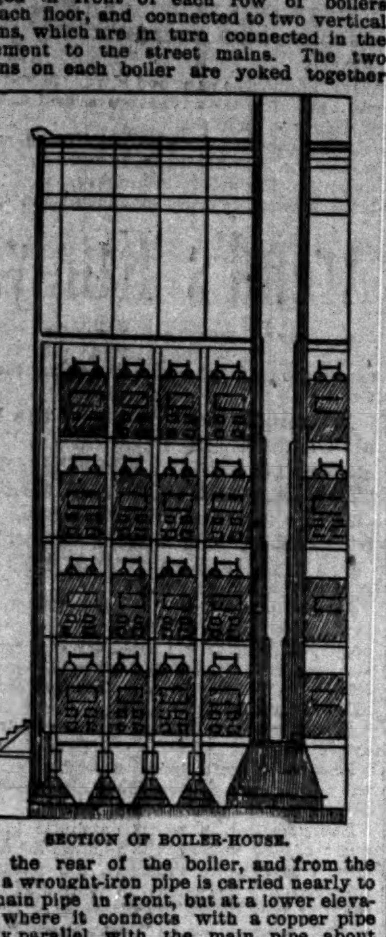
Beginning at the coal mine the fuel is dumped in canal boats and thus brought to the dock in New York harbor. There it is hoisted into carts and taken to the Washington street side of Station B. Here it is dumped again into little cars running on tracks below the level of the street, run to an elevator carried to the top of the building, and finally dropped into the bunkers, and thence conducted through large iron feed-pipes to the several floors on which the fire-rooms are situated. All the fireman has to do is to shovel the coal as fast as he wants it into the mechanical stokers, which feed the pipes automatically, or throw it directly into the fire-box.

The ashes pass from the ash-pans down chutes in front of intermediate columns to cars in the basement. These cars are hoisted on one of the elevators to the roof of the building, and the ashes dumped into a chute, from which they are loaded into carts on the street below, taken to a dump scow, hauled over to the Communipaw shore of New Jersey, and used to fill up submerged land.

The coal used is the size and quality known as buckwheat. It is of cheap grade, but the combustion is so good that the big chimney, which is 225 feet high—or five feet higher than the Bunker Hill monument—gives out but little smoke. Still there is a great deal of residue to be carted away, and it will not be long till the little State of New Jersey will have considerable added to its visible area.

Mr. H. W. Seller, Superintendent of the Babcock & Wilcox Boiler company, furnished much of the data regarding the plant. His company put in the boilers, and they are so arranged that there is little danger from explosion. Each boiler consists of a bundle of pipes and a drum. Should one of these explode the others are not affected, and if any damage at all should result it would be trivial.

The means of collecting the steam from the several boilers are complete. Main steam-pipes sixteen inches in diameter are arranged in front of each row of boilers on each floor, and connected to two vertical drums, which are in turn connected in the basement to the street mains. The two drums on each boiler are yoked together near the rear of the boiler, and from the yoke a wrought-iron pipe is carried nearly to the main pipe in front, but at a lower elevation, where it connects with a copper pipe nearly parallel with the main pipe, about eight feet long, which latter connects with a combined stop and check valve on the main.



SECTION OF BOILER-HOUSE.

This bent pipe enables the main connection from the boiler to expand freely. The valve at the connection to the main is a simple metal check, which the steam is obliged to raise in order to reach the main pipe; there being provided, however, a screw from the top which can be set down to hold the check in place and make it a stop valve. When the boiler is in use the screw is run up and the steam passes out through the check. This arrangement has the advantage that if any rupture occurs in the boiler the steam and water from that one boiler only will be blown out, the check-valve preventing the steam in the main pipe from entering. This idea is carried out through the entire plant, so that any one boiler can be cut out and not permit its absence to affect the others or the pressure on the mains.

Water for the boilers is supplied from the Croton mains. The big meters measure the supply. The water of condensation is removed automatically by a steam trap and returned to the boiler-house through another system of pipes, called return water-pipes. This, with the water from the Croton mains, is collected in two great drums and thence injected into the boilers on the four floors above.

With coal at, say, $3 a ton some idea of the daily expense of running the big boiler-house can be given. The twelve boilers now in service burn about 430 tons of coal in twenty-four hours, costing $1,290. With the wages of Superintendent M. A. Lawton and his office force, the firemen, blacksmiths, drivers, etc., the daily expense approximates $2,000.

II.

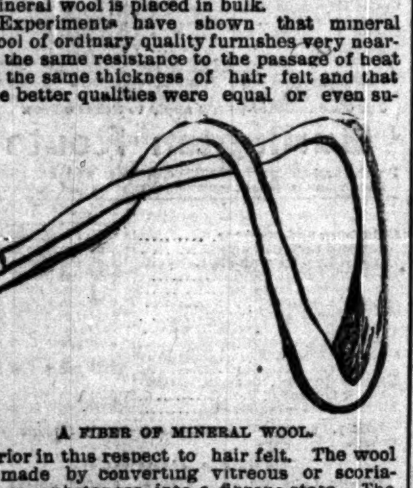
Laying the Street Mains.

When the steam company got into the streets to lay its mains the real difficulties of the situation became apparent. All sorts of legal obstacles were thrown in its way. With these finally overcome new ones of another nature were presented, and the engineers were sometimes at their wits' ends. Difficulties were experienced in laying the mains on account of the numerous lines of pipes which already undermine the city. A diagram in the company's office of the underground work at the intersection of Nassau and Wall streets shows twenty-seven systems of pipes, sewage, and catch-basins.

But the pipes were finally laid, and although the earlier system used was radically defective it has been repaired until now it is giving satisfactory service. There are frequent complaints in the newspapers about tearing up the streets to make repairs to these old pipes; but to leave them after a leak is developed would make the situation infinitely worse.

The two vertical drums in the boiler-house enable steam to be taken to the street by two routes, so that leaks on either can be repaired during the night without interrupting the supply to the streets. The street mains vary from sixteen inches in diameter to six, and the service pipes are mostly three inches in diameter. In most cases the pipes are supported in the bottom of a trench, brick walls being built up at either side and covered with planking and roofing material so as to leave a space of from three to four inches about them on all sides, in which mineral wool is placed in bulk.

Experiments have shown that mineral wool of ordinary quality furnishes very nearly the same resistance to the passage of heat as the same thickness of hair felt and that the better qualities were equal or even superior in this respect to hair felt. The wool is made by converting vitreous or scoriaceous substances into a fibrous state. The slag of blast furnaces affords a large supply of material suitable for this purpose.



A FIBER OF MINERAL WOOL.

The resemblance of the fibers to those of wool and cotton has given the names of mineral wool and silicate cotton to the material, but the similarity in appearance is as far as the comparison can be followed. The hollow and jointed structure of the organic fiber, which gives it flexibility and capillary properties, is wanting in the mineral fiber. The latter is simply finely spun glass of irregular thickness, without elasticity or any such appendages as spicules, which would be necessary for wearing purposes. The rough surface and markings of the fiber can only be detected under a strong magnifying glass.

Seventeen miles of the mains and service pipes of the steam company covered by the mineral wool have a surface area of 188,000 square feet. If uncovered these pipes, carrying steam at 260° heat, would radiate an equivalent of 340 pounds of coal per square foot annually. Allow $3 per gross ton for coal the aggregate loss would be $85,680 per year. The mineral wool is estimated to save 96 per cent of this loss, which is equivalent to 27,400 tons of coal, or $82,200 for the year. Naturally the wool stays much of the condensation, but such as there is is returned to the boiler-house through the return pipes, which are about half the diameter of the mains.

In the street mains of the system the expansion of small pipes is generally provided for by means of bands and offsets, which will spring sufficiently; a modification of the offset system with what are called swinging elbows forms a much safer method, providing for expansion, but it is less used, as more fittings are required. Stuffing boxes or slip joints are frequently used on long lengths of pipe to provide for expansion, though generally on large pipes only. With bar pressure the packing must be very compact to resist the pressure, and great care and considerable expense are required to keep the stuffing-boxes in order and prevent them from leaking. Many experiments were made, but most of the devices proved too stiff and had too limited a range for use in a street system.

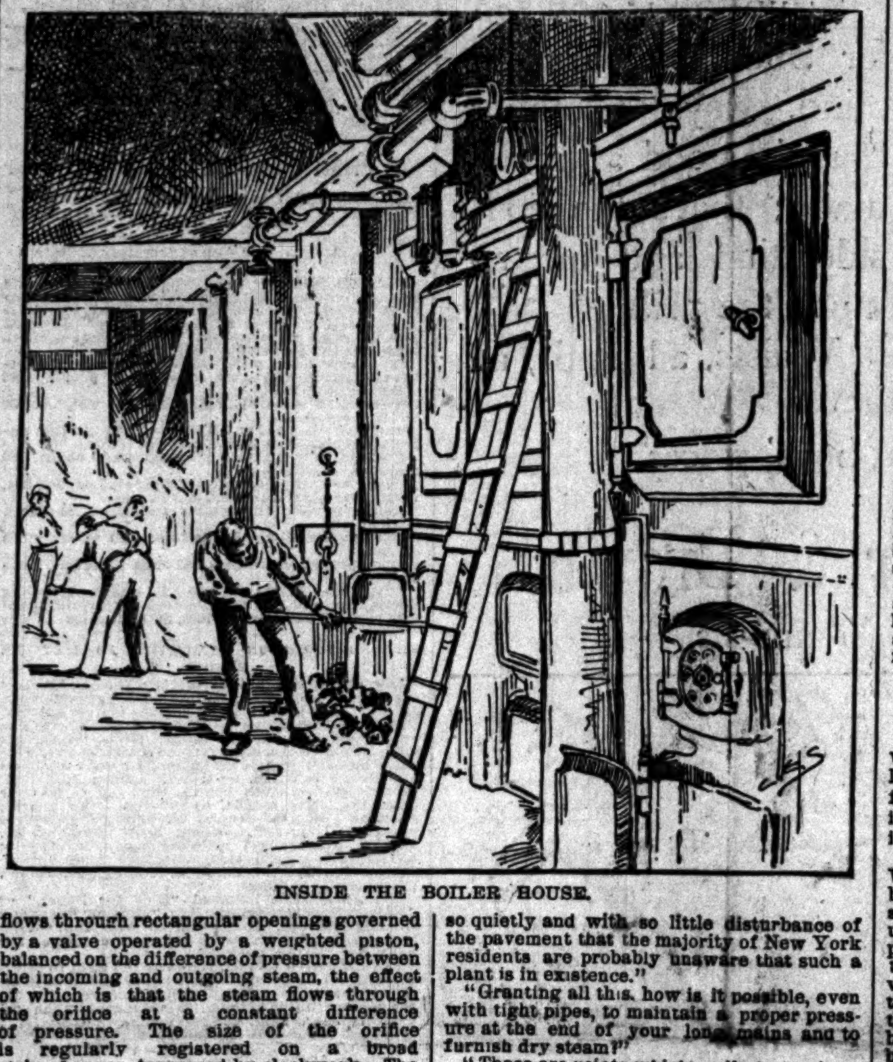
A successful expansion joint called the variator was finally made by using discs of copper less than one sixteenth inch thick, corrugated concentrically, and supported on radial backing plates which prevented the diaphragm from being distended to rupture by the pressure. Two kinds of variators are in use: the double variator, having two diaphragms, and providing for expansion from two fixed points on either side fifty feet away; the other, called the single variator, having but one diaphragm, and providing for expansion from one direction only. The service pipes are taken from the bodies of these variators.

The outlets are provided with flanges, but are plugged in the first instance, these plugs being removed as required with steam pressure in the mains by bolting a valve to the flange and removing the plug through it by means of a special tool. The stems of the valves are extended to the surface of the street and operated through openings in castings placed between the paving stones.

At regular intervals of about fifty feet the pipes are connected by means of a ball joint, which enables the direction to be changed slightly and take out the strain. Both the ball and plain joint flanges are made tight by the use of gaskets of thin copper corrugated annularly, which squeeze into every irregularity of the surface and become absolutely tight, even without the use of paint or putty.

Pipes of six inches diameter or less are screwed into the fittings; larger pipes are rolled into the flanges and fittings with an expanding tool. The ends of the pipes' abut against shoulders, and the faces against which the expansion takes place are slightly dovetailed. The variations are provided with boxes which cover the connecting flanges and terminate in cylinders of metal, which are built in the brick work surrounding the variators. Wherever a valve is placed in a pipe or a line is terminated heavy anchorage castings are abutted against the flanges in the pipe and masonry built against the castings.

The steam as served to the customers of the steam company is passed through a meter. Considerable investigation was had to secure a meter which would answer all the conditions to be fulfilled in measuring steam, and in the meter finally adopted the steam flows through rectangular openings governed by a valve operated by a weighted piston, balanced on the difference of pressure between the incoming and outgoing steam, the effect of which is that the steam flows through the orifice at a constant difference of pressure. The size of the orifice is regularly registered on a broad strip of paper traversed by clockwork. The result is a diagram showing at any time of day the quantity of steam used. A movable pencil runs on the same line with a stationary one.



INSIDE THE BOILER HOUSE.

The page on which the meter record is made is printed in divisions of one-half inch, numbered from one to twenty-four consecutively, to represent the hours of the day, and in starting the paper the proper division is set at the corresponding time. The time that steam is turned on is shown by the vertical line made by the movable pencil at the beginning of the diagram, and when it is shut off by a similar line at the end. The meter and regulating valves are placed in the pipes leading from the streets to the building and arranged with shut-off and pass-by valves, so that any part of the apparatus may be put in order without stopping the supply of steam to the building.

III.

What It Costs the Public.

The steam of the company is sold at a fixed rate per thousand kals (a kal being the equivalent of one pound of water evaporated into steam). The charge for steam is based principally on the direct use of the same by meter. There are, however, other charges, usually of a minor character, depending on the condition of supply.

The meter charge for the regular supply of steam used is in general a definite rate per thousand kals, based on the average weekly consumption during the month in accordance with a graduated scale of prices of the company, of which the following is an abstract:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Rates charged for steam per 1,000 kals.	*Consumption of steam in kals during times stated below, required to fix rates in col. 1.*			*Approximate bills for average month of 4 1-3 weeks.*
Cents.	*3 weeks.*	*4 weeks.*	*5 weeks.*	*Dollars.*
80.15	8,505	11,340	14.175	$ 10.00
77.6	12,660	16,880	21,100	14.19
75.1	17,130	22,840	28,550	18.58
72.6	22,395	29,860	37,325	23.46
70	28,620	38,160	47,000	28.95
67.5	35,700	47,600	59,500	33.81
65	43,860	58,480	73,100	41.16
62.4	53,850	71,800	89,750	48.56
60	65,550	87,400	109,250	56.78
57.5	80,100	106,800	133,500	66.51
55	98,340	131,120	163,900	78.14
52.5	121,200	161,600	202,000	91.98
50	152,745	202,660	254,575	110.20
47.5	193,230	257,640	322,050	132.50
45	282,000	376,000	470,000	183.29

The other charges of the company are similar to those of a gas company regarding connections, meter, etc.

In determining the saving which the user of steam from a central plant can effect General Manager F. H. Prentiss of the New York Steam company has this to say:

"It must be borne in mind that in a great many cases the actual saving is measured as much by extra convenience as by the difference between the company's charges and his own expenses for making steam.

"I know of one building where the large office immediately above their boilers rents for $10,000 a year, but the heat of the boilers in summer time is so great as to render the office untenantable. In such a case the price of steam cuts but a small figure.

"Again, where steam is used in varying quantities from hour to hour, or where it may possibly be shut off altogether during portions of the day, or during certain days of the month, the cost of the service from the steam company ceases altogether, but this would not be true where the consumer supplies himself and pays an engineer to maintain pressure on the boiler at all times, whether needed or not.

"If you will examine the table in which we give the rates of steam charges based on the amount consumed during the month you will find that where we charge, say, 60 cents per unit (a unit being 1,000 pounds of evaporated water) the consumption of steam is 109,250 pounds for a period of five weeks, or 21,850 pounds of evaporated water per week. This is 3,641 pounds per day. Such a consumer would pay about $5 a ton for coal that would burn readily and be easily handled on the small scale of his operations; adding to this water tax, the cost of removing ashes, etc., and the total may be set down as $5.90 per ton. Now, allowing an evaporation of ten pounds of water per ton of coal, we readily obtain the cost of 1,000 pounds of evaporated water as being 29 cents, and therefore 3,641 pounds will cost $1.06, to which you may add $2.50 as the pay for a licensed engineer in charge of boiler, making $3.56 as the cost per day of evaporating 3,641 pounds of water. Therefore it would cost the consumer 98 cents per thousand pounds to make the steam himself, as against our charge of 60 cents.

"If you will carry this figuring out you will find that the lowest price on our graded scale, viz., 45 cents, will be about the exact cost to the consumer of making steam himself. When steam is used in larger quantities than shown in our published tables some special price is generally made."

When asked to give an insight into the inner mysteries of the steam mysteries Mr. Prentiss said:

"There can be but little mystery in a business so well established and so well known in New York as ours has become, where the delivery of steam through underground pipes to distant customers has been a matter of everyday occurrence for the last eight years. The only differences between the distribution of gas and of steam are those due to the much higher pressure and temperature of the latter. The difficulties incident to the high pressure and the high temperature have been overcome in a thoroughly practical manner, and it is this, I suppose, that constitutes the so-called mystery. In place of the old-style expansion joint, with its leaky stuffing-box, requiring frequent overhauling, we use a device termed a variator, which permits the free expansion and contraction of the pipe to take place without producing any strain or permitting any leaks."

"But you must admit that leaks are not a matter of rare occurrence with you."

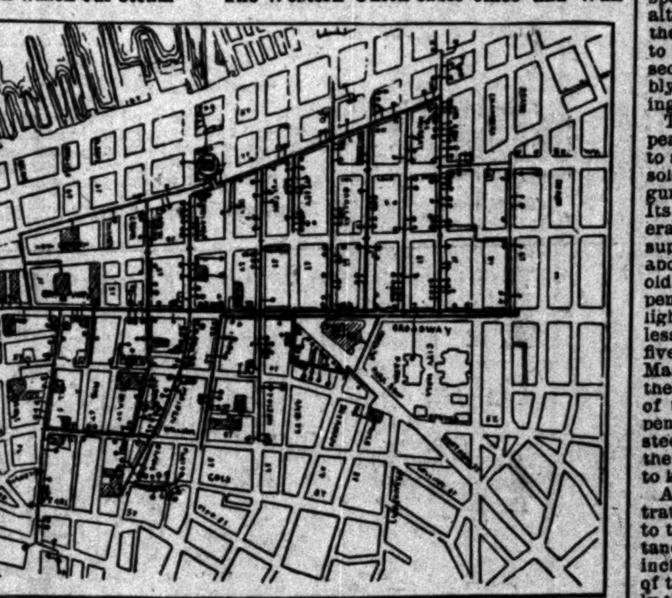
"Not from this cause, however. These leaks of which you speak are entirely confined to the down-town plant, where our first pipes were laid. These pipes are, many of them, fifteen or sixteen inches in diameter, and at the time this work was done the art of making a tight joint on so large a pipe had not been perfected. No such trouble exists in our up-town plant, where we have benefited from the earlier experiences. As a matter of fact, our business there is conducted so quietly and with so little disturbance of the pavement that the majority of New York residents are probably unaware that such a plant is in existence."

"Granting all this, how is it possible, even with tight pipes, to maintain a proper pressure at the end of your long mains and to furnish dry steam?"

"These are points which really have given us but little trouble. For example, starting with eighty pounds of pressure at the boiler-house, over a thousand-horse power of steam can be delivered at a distance of half a mile at a pressure of seventy pounds through a ten-inch pipe, and this fall of pressure actually means but little loss, since the fuel required to give the additional ten pounds at the boiler house is a mere trifle. Thus to evaporate one pound of water at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit into steam at eighty pounds pressure requires 1.152 thermal units, and at seventy pounds pressure 1,150 thermal units, the difference in the heat required being only two-tenths of 1 per cent, or less than the inaccuracy of a pair of coal scales, while the loss by condensation is far less than the shortage in the weight of coal sold at retail, or, for better comparison, representing just about the difference between wet and dry coal."

"What pressure do you carry in your street system?" was asked.

"About eighty pounds to the square inch. This pressure is on the pipes the year round, night and day. We know no holidays. The temperature of the steam is about 325° Fahrenheit. The trench in which our steam-pipes are laid is filled with mineral wool. This substance is really a finely-spun glass made from molten rocks of a special composition, at a temperature above 3,000° Fahrenheit, and is therefore indestructible by heat of ordinary temperatures. It is the best non-conductor of heat in existence of any commercial value."



MAP OF THE DISTRICT SUHPLIED.

"Can you give THE TRIBUNE the exact figures as to the condensation?"

"We find it to be about 3 per cent of the steam actually delivered during the working hours of the day, but as the condensation keeps right on during the night, while our sale of steam falls off, the actual loss for the twenty-four hours amounts to about 7 per cent."

"Then the quantity of steam sold by you during the night is comparatively small."

"Yes, naturally there is a considerable falling off, yet the amount used by restaurants, newspapers, and electric-light companies is by no means inconsiderable. We furnish steam to both the down-town plants of the Edison and Westinghouse companies and to the majority of the leading papers. In this connection it may not be amiss to relate that during the well-remembered blizzard two years ago the New York *Tribune*, unable to get its usual supply of coal, applied to us for help, and as our steam was on tap at their door the assistance was quickly rendered.

"In order to understand intelligently how our profits are made it must be borne in mind that with our facilities for burning coal the quality which we buy is a much cheaper grade than it would be possible for private consumers to use, and moreover, contracting as we do for 100,000 tons at a time, we pay a correspondingly lower price, while the saving in the labor of handling the vast amount of coal at a central station is very great over the aggregate which would be required by the individual consumers. It may be roughly put that the gross income from the sale of steam is about two and a quarter times the cost of producing it. Out of this difference we must, of course, maintain our street system, pay the incidental expenses of management, etc."

"Is the business growing?"

"Last year we added 3,000-horse power of boilers and will probably add 1,500-horse power more this year. Our down-town station has now nearly its full complement of boilers, and when completed will contain over 16,000-horse power."

IV.

It Has Proved a Profitable Business.

Notwithstanding all the setbacks which the company encountered at the outset it is now in good financial condition. It recently put on the market its first consolidated 5 per cent mortgage bonds. The total issue is $1,000,000, and the bonds are due Oct. 1, 1928. The Union Trust company of New York is the trustee. The bonds are issued for the purpose of funding the present purchase-money mortgages on the real property, which amount to $633,619, so as to reduce the interest charges to a uniform basis and to utilize the surplus for the development of the business of the company.

The real property is all located in this city, and has been appraised at a valuation of $1,091,700. This appraisal, however, does not include plant and machinery, leasehold properties and materials owned by the company, which are valued at $800,000. The entire cash investment of the company reaches the sum of $3,500,000. In addition to the security thus afforded to the bonds the company has one of the most valuable franchises in New York, covering the right to lay its pipes and mains in all the streets and public places in the city, which is perpetual.

The following table will show something of the increase in business and earnings of the company:

The earnings for the year ending May 1, 1887, from steam supply for the District Stations B and J amounted to	$275,088
Against expenditures of	191,567
Leaving a surplus of	$ 83,521
For the year ending May 1, 1888, the total receipts for steam supply at the above two stations amounted to	$383,327
Against expenses of	268,330
Leaving a surplus of	$114,997
For the year ending May 1, 1889, the total receipts for steam supply at the above two stations amounted to	$431,186
Against expenses of	298,458
Leaving a surplus of	$132,727

It is estimated that the receipts for the year ending May 1, 1890, will run up to about $475,000, and the surplus to $145,000.

The company now owns ten sites for boiler houses. Station A is located in Front street, foot of Broad; Station B is in Greenwich street; Station D is between Elizabeth and Mott streets, north of Canal; Station H is in Thompson street, between Browne and Spring; Station H is extended from East Eighteenth to Nineteenth streets, between Avenues A and B; Station J is in West Thirtieth street, near Seventh avenue. Station K is on the East River, and extends from Thirty-second to Thirty-third street. Station L is in West Forty-seventh street, near Ninth avenue. Station M is in East Forty-ninth street, east of First avenue. Station N is on East River, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.

Of these stations only Stations B and J and H are in operation. Another plant is located at One Hundred and Sixteenth street and the Harlem River. The others are used for storage and shops or leased.

V.

What the Consumers Say of It.

Consumers generally seem to be satisfied with the company's steam. Many of the large office buildings down-town are supplied from the street mains. Below will be found interviews with persons directly interested in the matter as to their experience:

J. C. Hinchman, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company's big building at the corner of Broadway and Dey street, said the company's steam had been used in the building for two years for every purpose to which steam is applied. The only thing Mr. Hinchman said against the steam was that it was too "wet." This, he thought, was due to mechanical defects in the laying of the pipes, which would in time be obviated. In the Western Union main building the steam is used for both power and heat, and the pressure is never less than seventy pounds. The pneumatic engine, as it is called, which is used to run the tubes running to the various newspaper offices and to other points, is run by the company's steam. The pneumatic tubes, in addition to running to the places mentioned, are used to forward messages to and from the Western Union offices up-town. The main up-town station of the Western Union is at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, and is connected by the pneumatic tubes with the down-town office at Broadway and Dey streets, nearly two and a half miles away.

All the elevators, engines, and dynamos in the Dey street building are run by the company's steam. The Western Union has completely abolished the use of batteries and generates the current for its wires by dynamos, which are turned on or off as occasion requires, thus making a great saving in the cost of producing the current.

On the tenth story of the building is the restaurant, where all the cooking is done by steam. The operators and other employés declare that Delmonico cannot furnish better cooked meat than they enjoy.

The Western Union cable office and Wall street telegraph office is at Nos. 16 and 18 Broad street. The company's steam is used for all possible purposes there.

The court-house and adjoining buildings were among the first to use the steam of the company. It is used to operate the elevators and for heating purposes. Chief Engineer John Watson has been in charge during most of the time the system has been in operation. He said today he was pleased with it.

"The pressure varies from seventy to eighty pounds to the square inch," said he. "I find that it does not fall below seventy unless there be an accident. Of course that is adequate to our needs."

"What is your opinion of the system in general?"

"Well, I rather like it. Of course there occur breakdowns and mishaps that shut off our supply occasionally, but they do not happen often, perhaps no oftener than they would if we generated our own steam."

"As to the expense?"

"I am satisfied it costs us much less than if we had our own boilers. And it is economy in room, too, which is an important consideration."

The company's steam furnishes the power and heat in the office of the New York *World*.

"We have been using company steam for several years," said Mr. Hull, superintendent of machinery, "and find that it gives fair satisfaction. We find the pressure uniform and the supply ample for our needs; but unless you have your own boilers and the whole business under your own eye and control there will always be a feeling of insecurity, a fear that an accident will happen at the wrong time."

"At what figure do you generally find the pressure?"

"Between seventy and eighty pounds. In winter it is generally nearer seventy than eighty and in warm weather the higher figure is generally attained."

Mr. Hull said that in the new building which Mr. Joseph Pulitzer is erecting the company's steam will probably not be used. The building has its own boilers, and Mr. Hull said he would make his own steam, though it cost more money, just for the sake of the security it afforded.

Mr. Hull said company steam was far the cheaper for small consumers, but large concerns could have their own boilers at almost the same expense.

Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott was asked how the system worked in the Post-Office and Federal Building.

"I have never done any figuring on its relative cost," said he, "but I am satisfied that the system saves the Government a great deal of money. You see we do not use much. We have our elevator to work, some pumping to do, and the building to heat. It would cost us a great deal to operate a battery of boilers. We now dispense with the services of a number of men who would otherwise have to be employed. We have little room here, and that is another point in favor of the system."

"Do you get left without steam very often?"

"No; not often, I am told. When the system was a novelty it did not work very smoothly and accidents were frequent, but now they are of rare occurrence. I have no fault to find with the system on that account."

Mayor Grant is entirely satisfied with the results obtained in the City-Hall. He said that the engineers never had any complaints to make.

J. M. Robinson, chief engineer and master mechanic of the Mills Building on Broad street, said the company's steam had been in use in the building for four years and did the work perfectly. It runs six elevators, the dynamos, and does the heating and cooking in the restaurant.

H. O. Armour, who lives at No. 856 Fifth avenue, has used the steam in his house for four years and expresses entire satisfaction.

Sidney Dillon of No. 23 West Fifty-seventh street has his heating apparatus governed by a thermostat, so that human interference has ceased. He says his house is delightfully warm at all times.

William Rockefeller of No. 689 Fifth avenue does not hesitate to say that he has obtained much more satisfaction in providing heat for his residence from the street mains than he ever had before.

J. A. Bostwick, who lives at No. 35 East Fifty-eighth street, says: "My experience has been that my bills for steam have been less than I would have been obliged to pay for coal if I had run my own boilers."

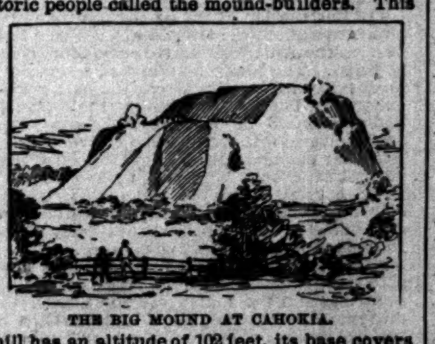
H. M. Flagler says: "I have used the steam service in my house, No. 685 Fifth avenue, and the service has been entirely satisfactory."

Frederick Gallatin of No. 670 Fifth avenue says he prefers to take steam from the street main rather than generate it on the premises.

AN ANCIENT PYRAMID FOR SALE.

The Great Cahokia Mound Offered to the United States Government.

Bloomington (Ill.) *Eye*: Thomas T. Ramey of Madison County, Illinois, has a unique piece of property for sale, and he wishes the United States Government to become the purchaser. It is the great artificial hill at Cahokia, in St. Clair County, which is the most stupendous memorial left by the prehistoric people called the mound-builders. This hill has an altitude of 102 feet, its base covers sixteen acres, and it contains at least 20,000,000 cubic feet of earth. The *Sunday Eye* takes pleasure in giving an accurate picture of the mound, which is the largest in the world, being much larger than the pyramids of Egypt. It is a parallelogram in shape and has approaches like terraces. It is a very wonderful monument of prehistoric man.



THE BIG MOUND AT CAHOKIA.

THE NEW GERMAN RIFLE.

A Forcible Arm, Smokeless, and Rapid—Busy German Gun Factories.

New York *Sun*: The manufacture of the new small caliber repeating guns of the model of 1888 for the German standing army has just been completed. Within a year and a half the gun factories of Spandau, Danzig, and Erfurt have produced a sufficient number of guns to arm almost 500,000 soldiers. German military authorities declare that this rapidity of manufacture is unprecedented and direct attention to the fact that the German army will have been provided with its new arms in much less time than the French required to introduce the Lebel gun.

Every company in the German infantry has received at least one gun of the new pattern, with full instructions as to the use of it. All the infantry of the Ninth Corps have been armed with the new guns since Feb. 26, and April 1 the new arming of the whole infantry was about completed. The new arming of the reserves and of that part of the militia which in case of war must respond to the first call is expected to follow, although the plans of the Government and the general staff in this regard are unknown to the country at large. The militia "of the second call" and the Landsturm will probably use the guns just discarded by the standing army.

Technically and mechanically the new repeating gun is declared to be vastly superior to any repeating gun heretofore placed in soldiers' hands. It is exclusively a repeating gun and cannot be utilized as a single loader. Its caliber is only eight millimeters, considerably less than the caliber of the gun it supplants. Its range is 12,500 feet; that is about 2,600 feet greater than the range of the old gun. It possesses unequaled power of penetration and sureness of aim. It is very light and is constructed for the use of smokeless powder. It is supplied with cartridges five at a time by means of a tin frame of the Mannlicher pattern. After the fifth shot the frame falls to the ground. The bullet is of the form of a small cross section of a lead pencil, has a lead kernel under a coating of steel, and a nickel outside. The barrel of the gun is provided with a mechanical device to keep it cool during firing.

At a distance of 325 feet the bullet penetrates well-seasoned, close-grained firwood to the depth of thirty-two inches; at a distance of 1,300 feet, to the depth of eighteen inches; at a distance of 2,700 feet, to a depth of ten inches. A brick wall, unless unusually thick, affords no protection against shot from the new gun. Earth breastworks less than two and a half feet thick are also penetrable. In freshly piled sand, at a distance of 325 feet, the ball sinks three feet; at a distance of 1,300 feet, twenty inches; at a distance of 2,700 feet, fourteen inches; at a distance of 5,800 feet, four inches.

At a distance of 850 feet the new gun is almost absolutely accurate. It is a sure shot at a single kneeling man 1,100 feet away, or at two men kneeling side by side 1,600 feet away, or at two men side by side 2,000 feet away.

"To illustrate the wonderful efficiency of the new gun," says a military writer in the Munich *Allgemeine Zeitung*, "I will give a few concrete examples of what its effect on warfare will be. From now on even the stoutest trees will give the foot soldier in battle little protection, for the balls from the new guns will simply pass right through the trunks. Six men in a column, each seven paces from the man before him, may be shot through with one bullet provided that it comes in contact with no metallic substance on the persons of any of them. The advantage that the bullet of the new gun leaves only a small hole behind it is comparatively insignificant. Moreover, should an enemy, as has often happened, defend himself behind a village or court-yard wall, he will be protected only in case the wall is remarkably stout, for balls from the new guns have repeatedly penetrated with ease walls a brick and a half thick. The present rearming of the German infantry, together with the introduction of the smokeless powder, is, of all the rearmings of infantry in this century, the most important. A gun has been introduced which in every respect is superior to all other guns. This fact is of the greatest importance and cannot fail of a considerable effect on infantry tactics, especially in the direction of the more frequent formations in line, as compared with formations in columns."

[What is the American Government doing to match this and the probably equally good French rifle?]

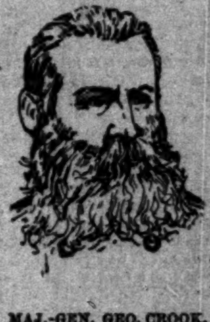
CONQUEST OF THE SIOUX

WITH CROOK AND CUSTER IN THE CAMPAIGN OF 1876.

A Narrative of Personal Experiences in the Big Horn and Yellowstone Expedition—Battles of the Rosebud and Big Horn—The Custer Massacre by an Eye-Witness—Incidents of an Indian War—Gen. Crook's Tactics and Their Success.

The following extracts are taken from John F. Finerty's book on "The Conquest of the Sioux in 1876." Mr. Finerty was sent out with the expedition as war correspondent by a Chicago paper:

There had raged for many years a war between the Sioux Nation, composed of about a dozen different tribes of the same race under various designations, and nearly all the other Indian tribes of the Northwest. The Northern Cheyennes were generally confederated with the Sioux in the field, and the common enemy would seem to have been the Crow or Absaroke Nation. The Sioux and Cheyennes together were more than a match for all the other tribes combined, and even at this day the former peoples hold their numerical superiority unimpaired. There must be nearly 70,000 Sioux and their kindred tribes in existence, and they still possess, at least, 5,000 able-bodied warriors, more or less well-armed. But times have greatly changed since the spring of 1876. Then nearly all of Dakota, Northern Nebraska, Northern Wyoming, Northern and Eastern Montana lay at the mercy of the savages, who, since the completion of the treaty of 1868, which filled them with ungovernable pride, had been mainly successful in excluding all white men from the immense region. In fact, the northern boundary in Montana extended practically to the frontier of the British possessions.



MAJ.-GEN. GEO. CROOK.

About 240,000 square miles were comprised in the lands ceded, or virtually surrendered, by the Government to the Indians—one-half for occupation and the establishment of agencies, farms, schools, and other mediums of civilization; while the other half was devoted to hunting grounds, which no white man could enter without special permission of the Indians themselves. All this magnificent territory was turned over and guaranteed to the savages by solemn treaty with the United States Government.

THE BLACK HILLS FEVER.

In vain did the Government issue its proclamations against the invasion of the whites; in vain were our veteran regiments of cavalry and infantry, commanded by warriors true and tried, drawn up across the path of the daring invaders; in vain were arrests made, baggage seized, horses confiscated, and wagons burned; no earthly power could hinder that bewildering swarm of human ants. And soon, from Buffalo Gap to Inyan Kara, and from Bear Butte to Great Cañon, the sound of the pick and spade made all the land resonant with the music of Midas. Thickly as the mushrooms grow in summer nights on the herbage-robbed sheep range, rose "cities" innumerable, along the Spearfish and the Deadwood and Rapid creeks. By the fall of 1875, the Northern segment of the irregular, watery geological formation, known as the Black Hills, was prospected, "staked," and, in fairly good proportion, "settled," after the rough, frontier fashion. All the passes leading into "the Hills," from the points mentioned, swarmed with hostile Indians, most of whom were well fed at the agencies, and all of whom boasted of being better armed, and better supplied with fixed ammunition, than the soldiers of our regular army.

MARCHING ON POWDER RIVER.

Gen. Crook, impatient for action, hardly gave us time to have our soiled clothing properly washed and dried, when, everything being ready, he marched us northward at noon the 29th of May. Two companies of the Third Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Van Vliet and Lieut. Emmet Crawford, had preceded us on the road to Fort Reno to look out for the expected contingent of Crow Indians from Montana. The remainder, a formidable cavalcade, cemented, as it were, by a few companies of stalwart infantry, who furnished escort for the long wagon train, streamed away from the Platte at a brisk pace, and came to a halt at Sage Creek, thirteen miles north of Fetterman, in the afternoon. We were then fairly on the road to the Indian country proper—the lands secured to the Sioux, so far as that intangible instrument called a treaty could secure them anything. By the precautions taken in posting pickets and keeping the command well closed up on the march, even the most inexperienced could understand that we were in a region where active hostilities might begin at any moment.

Than the morning of Sunday, June 3, 1876, a lovelier never dawned in any clime. It was 6 o'clock when our entire command—no company or troop being detached—struck their tents and prepared for their day's march. An hour later, we had turned our backs on Powder River, with its gloomy associations and its three infernal "forks," facetiously christened by Lieut. Schwatka, "Charcoal," "Sulphur," and "Spitfire." We had to make nearly thirty miles in order to reach Crazy Woman's Fork, so called on account of some obscure Indian tradition.

CROOK AND THE CROWS HAVE "A BIG TALK."

One night an immense fire was kindled near Crook's tents, and there all the chiefs of both tribes, together with our commanding officers, held "a big talk." Louis Richard acted as interpreter and had a hard time of it, having to translate in three or four languages. A quarter of an hour intervened between each sentence. The chiefs squatted on their heels according to their ancient custom, and passed the long pipe from man to man. Crook stood in the circle, with his hands in his pockets, looking half bored, half happy. "Old Crow," the greatest chief of the Crow nation, made the only consecutive speech of the night, and it was a short one. Translated it was as follows: "The great white chief will hear his Indian brother. These are our lands by inheritance. The Great Spirit gave them to our fathers, but the Sioux stole them from us. They hunt upon our mountains. They fish in our streams. They have stolen our horses. They have murdered our squaws, our children. What white man has done these things to us? The face of the Sioux is red, but his heart is black. But the heart of the pale face has ever been red to the Crow. ['Ugh!' 'Ugh!' 'Hey!'] The scalp of no white man hangs in our lodges. They are thick as grass in the wigwams of the Sioux. ['Ugh!'] The great white chief will lead us against no other tribe of red men. Our war is with the Sioux and only them. We want back our lands. We want their women for our slaves—to work for us as our women have had to work for them. We want their horses for our young men, and their mules for our squaws. The Sioux have trampled upon our hearts. We shall spit upon their scalps. ['Ugh!' 'Hey!' and terrific yelling.] The great white chief sees that my young men have come to fight. No Sioux shall see their backs. Where the white warrior goes there shall we be also. It is good. Is my brother content?"

The chief and Crook shook hands amid a storm of "Ughs" and yells.

Crook was bristling for a fight. The Sioux were said to be encamped on the Rosebud, near the Yellowstone River, holding Gibbon at bay. "They are numerous as grass," was the definite Crow manner of stating the strength of the enemy. All day of the 15th was devoted to active preparation for the approaching movement against the hostiles. Arms were cleaned, horses re-shod, haversacks and saddle-bags filled, and ammunition stowed wherever it could be carried. The General determined to move out on the following morning with his pack train only.

BATTLE ON THE ROSEBUD.

At 8:30 o'clock, June 16, 1876, without any warning, we heard a few shots from behind the bluffs to the north. "They are shooting buffalo over there," said the Captain. Very soon we began to know, by the alternate rise and fall of the reports, that the shots were not all fired in one direction. Hardly had we reached this conclusion when a score or two of our Indian scouts appeared upon the northern crest, and rode down the slopes with incredible speed.

"Saddle up, there—saddle up, there, quick!" shouted Col. Mills, and immediately all the cavalry within sight, without waiting for formal orders, were mounted and ready for action. Gen. Crook, who appreciated the situation, had already ordered the companies of the Fourth and Ninth Infantry, posted at the foot of the northern slopes, to deploy as skirmishers, leaving their mules with the holders. Hardly had this precaution been taken when the flying Crow and Snake scouts, utterly panic-stricken, came into camp shouting at the top of their voices, "Heap, Sioux! heap, Sioux!" gesticulating wildly in the direction of the bluffs which they had abandoned in such haste. All looked in that direction, and there, sure enough, were the Sioux in goodly numbers and in loose but formidable array. The singing of the bullets above our heads speedily convinced us that they had called on business.

The Indians waited for us until we were within fifty paces. We were going too rapidly to use our carbines, but several of the men fired their revolvers, with what effect I could neither then, nor afterwards, determine, for all passed "like a flash of lightning, or a dream." I remember, though, that our men broke into a mad cheer as the Sioux, unable to face that impetuous line of the warriors of the superior race, broke and fled, with what white men would consider undignified speed.

Gen. Crook divined that the Indian force before him was a strong body—not less perhaps than 2,500 warriors—sent out to make a rear guard fight, so as to cover the retreat of their village. The Sioux, having rallied on the second line of heights, became bold and impudent again. Under Crook's orders, our whole line remounted, and, after another rapid charge, we became masters of the second crest. When we got there another just like it rose on the other side of the valley. There, too, were the savages, as fresh, apparently, as ever. We dismounted accordingly, and the firing began again.

The wild foemen, covering themselves with their horses, while going at full speed, blazed away rapidly. Our regulars did not fire because it would have been sure death to some of the friendly Indians, who were barely distinguishable by a red badge which they carried.

As the day advanced Gen. Crook became tired of the indecisiveness of the action and resolved to bring matters to a crisis. He rode up to where the officers of Mills' battalion were standing, or sitting, behind their men, who were prone on the skirmish line, and said in effect: "It is time to stop this skirmishing, Colonel. You must take your battalion and go for their village away down the cañon."

The obstinacy, or timidity, of the Crow scouts in the morning spoiled Gen. Crook's plans. It was originally his intention to fling his whole force on the Indian village and win or lose all by a single blow.

Our wounded were placed on extemporized travois, or mule litters, and our dead were carried on the backs of horses to our camp of the morning where they received honorable burial.

After the battle of the Rosebud Mr. Finerty records a season of two or three weeks of inactivity diversified by a hunting expedition with Lieut. Sibley. Then came the Custer massacre which he relates in the following manner.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

When we returned to camp Gen. Crook was, as I have said, up in the mountains over our camp on another hunt. Col. Royall, who had heard further reports of a massacre of our cavalry by Indians, and rendered doubly careful by the late unpleasant experience of Sibley's party, sent a few companies of the Third after the General. They met him and his followers returning to camp fairly laden to the earth with elk, deer, and mountain sheep.

Crook received all the news with his customary placidity. He felt morally certain, however, that some dire disaster had befallen a portion of Terry's command, and he feared the impetuous Custer was the victim. His fears were sadly realized Monday morning, July 10, when Louis Richard and other half-breeds came in from Fetterman with the official account of the catastrophe.

The official story of the Custer disaster was put into a few words, but no account that I have heard or read, either on or off the plains, equals in clearness and succinctness the story of the Crow Indian scout Curly, who alone of the immediate command of Gen. Custer survived the memorable disaster of June 25, 1876. The following is the gist of Curly's statement:

Custer, with his five companies, after separating from Reno and his seven companies, moved to the right around the base of a high hill overlooking the valley of the Little Horn through a ravine just wide enough to admit his column of fours. There were no signs of the presence of Indians in the hills on that side (the right) of the Little Horn, and the column moved steadily on until it rounded the hill and came in sight of the village lying in the valley below them. Custer appeared very much elated, and ordered the bugles to sound a charge, and moved on at the head of his column, waving his hat to encourage his men. When they neared the river the Indians, concealed in the undergrowth on the opposite side of the stream, opened fire on the troops, which checked the advance. Here a portion of the command were dismounted and thrown forward to the river and returned the fire of the Indians. During this time the warriors were seen riding out of the village by hundreds and deploying across Custer's front and to his left, as if with the intention of crossing the stream on his right, while the women and children were seen hastening out of the village in large numbers in the opposite direction.

During the fight at this point Curly saw two of Custer's men killed, who fell into the stream. After fighting a few moments here Custer seemed to be convinced that it was impracticable to cross, as it only could be done in column of fours exposed during the movement to a heavy fire from the front and both flanks. He therefore ordered the head of the column to the left and bore diagonally into the hills, down stream, his men, on foot, leading their horses. In the meantime the Indians had crossed the river (below) in immense numbers and began to appear on his right flank and in his rear; and he had proceeded but a few hundred yards in the new direction the column had taken when it became necessary to renew the fight with the Indians who had crossed the stream. At first the command remained together, but after some minutes' fighting it was divided, a portion deploying circularly to the left and the remainder similarly to the right, so that when the line was formed it bore a rude resemblance to a circle, advantage being taken as far as possible of the protection afforded by the ground. The horses were in the rear, the men on the line being dismounted, fighting on foot. Of the incidents of the fight in other parts of the field than his own Curly was not well informed, as he was himself concealed in a deep ravine, from which but a small part of the field was visible.

The fight appeared to have begun, from Curly's description of the situation of the sun, about 2:30 or 3 o'clock p. m., and continued without intermission until nearly sunset. The Indians had completely surrounded the command, leaving their horses in ravines well to the rear, themselves pressing forward to the attack on foot. Confident in the great superiority of their numbers, they made several charges on all points of Custer's line; but the troops held their position firmly and delivered a heavy fire, which every time drove them back. Custer said the firing was more rapid than anything he had ever conceived of, being a continuous roll, or, as he expressed it, "like the snapping of the threads in the tearing of a blanket." The troops expended all the ammunition in their belts and then sought their horses for the reserve ammunition carried in their saddle-pockets.

As long as their ammunition held out the troops, though losing considerably in the fight, maintained their position in spite of all the efforts of the Sioux. From the weakening of their fire toward the close of the afternoon the Indians appeared to believe that their ammunition was about exhausted and they made a grand final charge, in the course of which the last of the command was destroyed, the men being shot where they lay in their positions in the line at such close quarters that many were killed with arrows. Curly said that Custer remained alive throughout the greater part of the engagement, animating his men to determined resistance, but about an hour before the close of the fight he received a mortal wound.

The Crow said, further, that the field was thickly strewn with the dead bodies of the Sioux who fell in the attack—in number considerably more than the force of soldiers engaged. He was satisfied that their loss exceeded 200 killed, besides an immense number wounded. Curly accomplished his escape by drawing his blanket around him in the manner of the Sioux and passing through an interval which had been made in their lines as they scattered over the field in their final charge. He thought they must have seen him, for he was in plain view, but was probably mistaken by the Sioux for one of their own number, or one of their allied Arapahoes or Cheyennes.

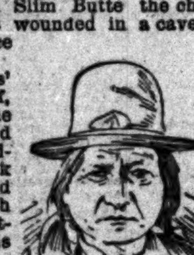
In most particulars the account given by Curly of the fight is confirmed by the position of the trail made by Custer in his movements and the general evidences of the battle field. Only one discrepancy is noted, which relates to the time when the fight came to an end. Officers of Reno's battalion, who late in the afternoon from high points surveyed the country in anxious expectation of Custer's appearance, and who commanded a view of the field where he had fought, say that no fighting was going on at that time—between 5 and 6 o'clock. It is evident, therefore, that the last of Custer's command was destroyed at an earlier hour in the day than Curly relates."

Gen. Gibbon had to march several miles before he came upon the field of blood. The sight that met his eyes was a shocking one. The bluffs were covered with the dead bodies of Custer's men, all stripped naked, and mostly mutilated in the usual revolting manner. The General's corpse was found near the summit of the bluff, surrounded by the bodies of his brothers and most of the officers of his command. The Indians, who had recognized his person, and who respected his superb courage, forebore from insulting his honored clay by the process of mutilation. The Seventh Infantry, Gen. Gibbon's regiment, buried the gallant dead where they fell, marking the graves of all that could be identified. Custer's remains, and those of his relatives, together with those of most of the officers, have since been removed. The brave General is buried at West Point, from which he graduated, and on which his glorious career and heroic death have reflected immortal luster.

After performing the sad duty of burying the dead the wounded were placed on mule litters, and Gens. Terry and Gibbon slowly and sadly retraced their way to Rosebud Landing, on the Yellowstone, where, like Crook, they awaited reinforcements and made no forward movement until August.

HOW A CHIEF DIES.

In the fighting at Slim Butte the chief American Horse was wounded in a cave in which a small force had taken refuge.


SITTING BULL.

After a few minutes' deliberation the chief, American Horse, a fine looking, broad-chested Sioux, with a handsome face and a neck like a bull—showed himself at the mouth of the cave, presenting the butt end of his rifle toward the General. He had just been shot in the abdomen, and said in his native language that he would yield if the lives of the warriors who fought with him were spared. Some of the soldiers, who had lost comrades in the skirmish, shouted, "No quarter!" but not a man was base enough to attempt shooting down the disabled chief. Crook hesitated for a minute and then said: "Two or three Sioux, more or less, can make no difference. I can yet use them to good advantage. Tell the chief," he said, turning to Gruard, "that neither he nor his young men will be harmed further."

This message having been interpreted to American Horse, he beckoned to his surviving followers, and two strapping Indians, with their long, but quick and graceful stride, followed him out of the gully. The chieftain's intestines protruded from his wound, but a squaw—his wife, perhaps—tied her shawl around the injured part, and then the poor, fearless savage, never uttering a complaint, walked slowly to a little camp fire, occupied by his people, about twenty yards away, and sat down among the women and children. The surgeons examined the wound, pronounced it mortal, and during the night American Horse, one of the bravest and ablest of the Sioux chiefs, fell back suddenly and expired without uttering a groan.

The destruction of the game upon the great plains was about to settle a question that had puzzled the American Government for twenty years. The Sioux Nation had never been thoroughly whipped in a pitched battle with our troops, but hunger tames the bravest, and no General of the American army was better aware of that fact than George Crook. All other commanders had withdrawn from pursuit after following the hostile trail till their horseflesh played out, but Crook resolved to teach the savages a lesson. He could not have worn out the obstinacy of the Indians in a more effective manner.

After a visit to Sitting Bull and some more skirmishing the Indian war was practically at an end and the Indian difficulty, with the disappearance of the bison, soon settled itself. Canada could do little or nothing toward feeding and clothing the Tetons, so, gradually, their stubborn natures yielded, and after negotiating with our Government through that of the Dominion they began to come into our agencies. Sitting Bull was among the last to surrender, but with his surrender, when it came, "the war of centuries was at a close" and the final conquest of the Sioux was consummated.

INSURANCE FOR THE WORKING CLASSES.

Provisions for a Measure That Is to Be Presented to the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 18.—[Special.]—The Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Secretary of State, has matured a scheme of insurance for the working classes which will, if they take advantage of it, insure them a competence in their old age, and it will be presented to Parliament shortly as a Government measure and be pushed through this session if possible. Mr. Chapleau has studied the German and French systems closely, and his scheme is said to include the best features of both. The following is the substance of the provisions of the proposed measure:

Persons desirous of providing annuities for themselves may do so by arranging to pay in so much per year to the Government up to any age between 50 and 65. At the end of that time the payments cease and the annuities commence. The annuity may take one of two shapes. It may consist of the interest on the deposit, in which case the deposit itself is paid over to the heirs on the depositor's death, or the annuity is paid to the depositor on a scale calculated from both the interest and capital of the deposit, in which case the annuity will be much larger, but there will be nothing left at the depositor's death. The largest annuity that can be provided for by any one person will be $300 a year. The smallest payments if continued for a lifetime will amply protect the insured in old age. The scheme is aimed to be a corrective against improvidence, and will afford the working classes a protection they cannot pay for to ordinary insurance companies. Women can enjoy the same advantages as men by making payments.

HALF-RATE EXCURSIONS,

Via Illinois Central Railroad.

On April 22, May 20, Sept. 9 and 23, and Oct. 14, the Illinois Central Railroad will sell excursion tickets at one fare for round trip to all stations west of and including Iowa Falls, Iowa, and to all stations in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, excepting Memphis and New Orleans; also to various other points west and south.

Tickets good to return within thirty days and good for stop-over privileges west of Iowa Falls and south of Cairo. For tickets and full information apply to ticket offices, 194 Clark street, 121 Randolph street, hotel ticket offices, and at depot foot of Lake street.

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Will leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway for points in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, South and North Dakotas (including the Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota), Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska on April 22 and May 20, 1890. Half-rate excursion tickets good for return passage within thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, circulars showing rates of fare, maps, etc., apply to ticket-office, 207-209 Clark street, Chicago.

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PROPOSALS

For Printing and Binding Materials for the State of Kansas.

Office of Secretary of State, Topeka, Kas., March 26, 1890.

SEALED BIDS for furnishing paper and binding material to be used in the public printing for the year commencing July 1, 1890, will be received at this office on or before 12 o'clock m. the 20th day of May, 1890. The following is the estimate of the amount of the same that will probably be required—viz.:

Strictly first-class, sized and super-calendared Eastern book, white and tinted, 50, 60, and 70 pound, 1,000 reams, more or less.

Best superfine flat writing papers, all weights, 250 reams, more or less.

Best fine, tub-sized and loft-dried flat writing paper, all weights, 1,000 reams, more or less.

First-class cover papers, all weights and colors, 100 reams, more or less.

First-class, all jute, manilla wrapping papers, flat, various weights, 100 reams, more or less.

Ledger papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Bond papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Linen papers, all weights and sizes, 100 reams, more or less.

Envelopes, all sizes, XX and XXX quality, including linens, No. 1 and No. 2 rag, manilla, portfolio, catalogue, etc., 500,000 more or less, in quantities as desired.

BINDING STOCK, IN QUANTITIES AS MAY BE NEEDED.

Law sheep, No. 1—3 cover; law sheep, No. X—4 cover; law lamb, No. 1; law lamb, No. X; law skivers, XX and XXX; book leather, various colors; America Russia; colored Roans, English title leather, various colors; skivers, various kinds; Moroccos, various kinds; book cloths, common and extra colors; canvas, white and drab; gray supers; Hayes' thread, all numbers; soft twine, best; head bands; gold leaf, various grades; cloth boards, Diamond G mills or other first-class brands, as ordered; straw boards, Sherman mills; tar boards, W. O. Davey's; marble papers, Belgian and German; book lining papers, various colors; card middles; document manilla; bookbinders' glue, best; bookbinders' glue, pulverized, buffed fleshers, all sizes; buffings, all colors; parchment or vellum.

The bids must be indorsed "Bids for Paper," or "Bids for Binding Material," or "Bids for Paper and Binding Material," in accordance with the bid inclosed, and addressed to the Secretary of State, Topeka, Kas., all charges paid.

The Executive Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to take more or less of each article in the above estimate as may be required for the public printing at the price designated by the successful bidder. Samples to accompany bids.

The proposals will be opened by the Executive Council at its regular meeting May 28, 1890.

By order of the Executive Council.
WM. HIGGINS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND transportation. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, April 15, 1890.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef (bids for Beef must be submitted in separate envelopes), Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation, etc.," (as the case may be), and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster-st., New York, will be received until 1 p. m. of Tuesday, May 20, 1890, for furnishing for the Indian service about 900,000 pounds Bacon, 34,000,000 pounds Beef on the hoof, 1,000,000 pounds net Beef, 270,000 pounds Beans, 63,000 pounds Baking Powder, 500,000 pounds Corn, 480,000 pounds Coffee, 8,500,000 pounds Flour, 55,000 pounds Feed, 156,000 pounds Hard Bread, 65,000 pounds Hominy, 30,000 pounds Lard, 700 barrels Mess Pork, 17,000 pounds Oatmeal, 450,000 pounds Oats, 125,000 pounds Rice, 9,000 pounds Tea, 340,000 pounds Salt, 280,000 pounds Soap, 920,000 pounds Sugar, and 70,000 pounds Wheat. Also Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Goods (consisting in part of Ticking, 13,000 yards; Standard Calico, 160,000 yards; Drilling, 14,000 yards; Duck, free from all sizing, 28,000 yards; Denims, 15,000 yards; Gingham, 330,000 yards; Kentucky Jeans, 11,000 yards; Cheviot, 17,000 yards; Brown Sheeting, 260,000 yards; Bleached Sheeting, 25,000 yards; Hickory Shirting, 15,000 yards; Calico Shirting, 7,000 yards; Winsey, 2,000 yards), Clothing, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Medical Supplies, School Books, etc., and a long list of miscellaneous articles, such as Harness, Plows, Rakes, Forks, etc., and for about 850 Wagons required for the service, to be delivered at Chicago, Kansas City, and Sioux City. Also for such Wagons as may be required, adapted to the climate of the Pacific Coast, with California brakes, delivered at San Francisco. Also transportation for such of the articles, goods, and supplies that may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of subsistence supplies required for each agency and school, and the kinds and quantities in gross, of all other goods and articles, together with blank proposals, conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, terms of contract and payment, transportation routes, and all other necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington, or Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster-st., New York; the Commissaries of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Chicago, Leavenworth, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul, and San Francisco; the Postmasters at Sioux City, Ia.; Yankton, S. Dakota; Arkansas City, Caldwell, Topeka, and Wichita, Kansas; and Tucson, Arizona. The right is reserved by the Government to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid, and these proposals are invited under proviso that appropriation shall be made for the supplies by Congress. Bids will be opened at the hour and day above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States Depository or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal.
T. J. MORGAN, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Secretary of State in Olympia, Washington, until 12 o'clock m., on the 20th day of May, 1890, for furnishing all paper and binding materials to be used in the public printing for the year ending June 30, 1891. Price must be for paper and materials delivered at the State printing house in Olympia, Washington. Following is an estimate of the amount that will be required during the year, but the right is reserved to order a greater or less quantity, as may be desired:

Three hundred reams 28 lb. double cap; 250 reams, S. & S. C. book, 60 lb. white; 40 reams best 50 lb. cover paper.

BINDING MATERIALS.

Three thousand pounds tar-board; 1,000 lbs. strawboard; 100 lbs. thread; 200 lbs. bookbinders' glue; 100 lbs. twine; 5 reams marble paper; 600 sheets card middles; 25 packs gold; 80 skins title leather; 20 pieces book cloth; 30 rolls head band; 200 dozens law sheep, and 5 reams bookbinding paper.

All of the foregoing articles are to be of the best quality and bidders are required to submit samples. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Dated at Olympia, Washington, April 1, 1890.
O. C. WHITE,
State Printer.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., APRIL 17, 1890. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock, A. M. (central standard time), Saturday, the 17th day of May, 1890, for furnishing at the Q. M. Depot here, various articles of quartermaster's stores, such as stationery, ranges, wagons, carts, wagon parts, blacksmiths', wheelwrights', carpenters', saddlers', painters', and miscellaneous tools; iron, hardware, paints, oils, rubber hose, horse and mule shoes, horse shoe nails, etc. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, and to accept the whole or any part of the supplies bid for. All information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to Colonel HENRY C. HODGES, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Depot Quartermaster.

EXCURSION SOUTH.
A Rare Chance to Visit
CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE, CINCINNATI,
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN,
And the Battlefields of the Army of the Tennessee.
Attending the Opening Sales at
NORTH CHATTANOOGA.
Fortunes for Investors in the
REVIVING SOUTH.
Extraordinary Low Rates, good for thirty days, to leave Chicago, April 28th, 1890.
For membership apply not later than April 21 to local Steamship Agents, or C., M. & St. P. R. R. Agents at St. Paul, Minneapolis, La Crosse, Madison, Milwaukee, Dubuque, Des Moines, and Omaha, or
PAULSEN & SPARRE, Bankers,
58 La Salle Street, Chicago.
Send for descriptive books and circulars.

Arend's Kumyss

Is the most perfect medicinal food known. Its restorative powers border on the wonderful.

NOTHING ELSE MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD AND STRENGTH SO FAST.

It is applicable as a food always in young or old; and it has the advantage over drugs that it never can do harm.

In all cases of extreme prostration, where maintenance of life depends upon immediate nutrition, the stomach, however revolting at medicines or the ordinary nourishments,

Arend's Kumyss

Invariably relieves the distress of nausea and vomiting, affords the needed nourishment, giving the patient comfort, strength, rest, and sleep.

It should therefore be at the bedside always in TYPHOID, SCARLET, and GASTRIC FEVERS; DIPHTHERIA, PNEUMONIA, DIABETES, Bright's Disease, Marasmus, and SUMMER COMPLAINT of Children.

In Anæmia, General Debility, Dyspepsia, it is preferable to drugs.

All patients in above cases relish Kumyss far beyond anything else, and often a few bottles of Kumyss will assist the sufferer over a severe crisis to which he would succumb otherwise. We have thousands of testimonials—written and walking.

Pamphlets descriptive sent free to any address.

Beware of imitations. Arend's Kumyss is the original and best article of its kind—a fact at once recognized by comparison.

Every imitation is an emphatic indorsement of the value of the genuine article. A poor one is never imitated. Do not be influenced to experiment to your disappointment or possible injury with any of the compounds represented as "just as good," "just like Arend's," "made from the same formula," not one word of which is true. The secret has not been left lying around for any one to appropriate. To be safe order direct from

Arend's Drug Store,
Madison-st., cor. 5th-av.

STATE LINE,
BETWEEN NEW YORK, GLASGOW, AND MOVILLE (LONDONDERRY),
With Through Tickets at Reduced Rates to Liverpool, London, Dublin, Etc.
STATE OF GEORGIA, 1 p. m. April 24.
STATE OF NEVADA, Noon, May 1.
Cabin passage, $35 to $50, according to location of stateroom; excursion tickets, $65 to $90. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. From pier Columbia Stores, South Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y. For freight and passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York.
JNO. BLEGEN, General Western Agent,
164 Randolph-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE
New York and Liverpool,
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
Largest, Fastest, and Most Magnificent Steamers in the World.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen'l Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

COOK'S SELECT TOURS TO EUROPE AND Round the World
Illustrated pamphlets describing fully the arrangements for the ensuing season now ready, and can be obtained on application to
THOS. COOK & SON,
232 South Clark-st., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.
Office and Docks—Foot of Michigan-av.
Daily, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee at 8 p. m., Sundays excepted.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal and Adams-sts. City offices 207-209 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer, and Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 8:00 am	*1:05 pm
	‖ 5:30 pm	‖ 9:30 am
	‖11:00 pm	‖ 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	*11:30 am	* 7:00 pm
	†11:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:30 am	1:45 pm
Milwaukee		* 1:15 pm
	* [illegible]:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	* 7:30 pm	*10:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	* 7:30 pm	‖ 7:00 am
Iron Mountain & Menominee	*11:30 am	* 7:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	‖ 6:00 pm	‖ 9:30 am
	‖10:50 pm	‖ 6:50 am
Dubuque, Iowa and Dakota points	*11:40 am	* 2:30 pm
	†10:50 pm	‡ 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph	‖10:50 pm	‖ 6:50 am

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. ‖Daily.
For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

Burlington Route

Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and at Union Depot on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:55 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Dubuque	† 8:55 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	*12:01 pm	* 2:15 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha & Denver	* 5:30 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:40 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:55 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

Illinois Central.

Depots, Lake, 22d, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark, 121 Randolph, Palmer, Grand Pacific, and Sherman House. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	‖ 8:35 pm	‖ 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	‖ 8:35 pm	‖ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	* 2:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
Springfield Express	*11:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‖ 1:00 pm	‖ 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x Cty Ex	‖11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Pacific Coast Express	‖ 1:00 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	* 4:20 pm	‖10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:05 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:00 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‖Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

The Santa Fé Route
Chicago to Kansas City.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor Adams-

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Exp.	† 9:10 am	† 6:40 pm
Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Diego Fast vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator, Joliet, and Pekin Exp.	† 1:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Joliet and Streator Vestibule	† 4:40 pm	† 9:50 am
San Francisco Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:25 am
Kas. City, Atchis'n & St. Joseph Ex	*11:30 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO, St. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.

Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

City ticket offices, No. 138 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Sherman House. Depot, corner of Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex.	11:40 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:40 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Byron Local	4:20 pm	10:20 am

Wisconsin Central

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	LVE.	ARR.
St. Paul and Minneapolis limited	*5:00 p m	*5:50 a m
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	*10:45 p m	*7:00 a m
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	†8:00 a m	†5:55 p m
	*5:00 p m	*9:50 a m
	*10:45 p m	*7:00 a m
Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	*5:00 p m	*9:50 a m
	†10:45 p m	†7:00 a m
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	†8:00 a m	†6:25 p m
	*[illegible]	*1:55 p m
	*5:00 p m	*9:50 a m
	*10:45 p m	*7:00 a m
Burlington Passenger	*4:35 p m	*10:30 a m

TICKET OFFICES: 205 Clark St., all Leading Hotels, and Depot corner Harrison St. & Fifth Ave.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern

Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Sherman House, Wells-st. Avenue Station, corner Kinzie and Oakley streets, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver Limited (Vestibuled)	‖ 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Pacific Limited (Vestibuled)	‖11:00 pm	[illegible]
Overland Express	‖10:30 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	*12:05 n'n	[illegible]
	‖ 6:00 pm	[illegible]
	‖10:30 pm	[illegible]
	‖11:00 pm	[illegible]
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	‖ 6:00 pm	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth (Vestibuled Limited)	‖ 6:00 pm	[illegible]
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‖11:15 pm	[illegible]
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and	* 9:00 am	[illegible]
Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am	[illegible]
	X8:30 am	[illegible]
Milwaukee and Racine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, and Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette and Lake Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Wausau, and Appleton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford and Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford, via Harvard	[illegible]	[illegible]

‖Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Great Rock-Island Route.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	[illegible]
Peoria Express	* 1:00 pm	[illegible]
Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Express	† 1:00 pm	[illegible]
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Council Bluffs Express	* 1:00 pm	[illegible]
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 6:30 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 7:15 pm	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Council Bluffs Night Express	* 10:30 pm	[illegible]
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	‡ 10:30 pm	[illegible]
Peoria Night Express	‡ 11:00 pm	[illegible]
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Night Express	‡ 11:00 pm	[illegible]
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Saturday Night Express	x10:30 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ‖Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

Chicago & Alton—Grand Union Passenger Depot,

Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Sts.

TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield & St. Louis Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel, Depot, Dearborn, and Polk-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 am	[illegible]
Evansville & Nashville Fast Mail	§11:15 pm	[illegible]
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	† 3:50 pm	[illegible]
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 pm	[illegible]

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Wabash Railroad.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn streets. Ticket office, 109 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:25 am	[illegible]
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	† 2:30 pm	[illegible]
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibuled Ex.	* 9:00 pm	[illegible]
Custer Park & Essex Accom.	* 4:30 pm	[illegible]

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

New York Central & Hudson River and Boston & Albany Railroads.

"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph. Canadian customs offices at depot. Trains arrive and depart, foot of Lake-st., as follows:

Nov. 17, 1889.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:55 am	[illegible]
Special New York Day Express	*10:35 am	[illegible]
N. Y. & Boston Vest. Limited	* 3:10 pm	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	[illegible]
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	‖10:10 pm	[illegible]
Night Express	‡ 9:25 pm	[illegible]
Via Chicago & W. Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 7:55 am	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 4:50 pm	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sleeper	*10:10 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‖Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.

Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:00 am	[illegible]
New York & Boston Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	[illegible]
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vestibule Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkhart & Goshen	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. †Daily, Sunday excepted.

Baltimore & Ohio.

[illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Washington Vestibuled Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Washington & Pittsburg Vestibuled	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walkerton Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Pennsylvania Lines.

From Pennsylvania Station, Madison and Canal streets, Chicago.

[illegible]

TRAINS LEAVE.

For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg.

For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South.

Express trains [illegible]

F—Via Fort Wayne. *Daily.

MONON ROUTE.

[illegible]

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. and Boston [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lima, Marion [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Judson [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo Vestibule	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo Through	[illegible]	[illegible]

xDaily. [illegible]

Big Four Route.

Depots foot of Lake, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. [illegible] Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette & Louisville [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station. Ticket office, [illegible] Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, New York and Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, corner [illegible] No. 103 Clark-st. [illegible] for suburban [illegible]

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night and Day [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit, Mt. Clemens [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

Trains depart from [illegible] Van Buren-st., as follows: Leave Chicago [illegible] Arrive Chicago [illegible] For rates [illegible] SKINNER, [illegible] CHAS. H. WA[illegible] 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

Corn Exchange Bank,

Corner La Salle and Jackson-sts.,
CHICAGO.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, President.
ERNEST A. HAMILL, Vice President.
FRANK W. SMITH, Cashier.

Capital, $1,000,000.
Surplus, $550,000.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Counselman, Edwin G. Foreman,
Sidney A. Kent, C. H. Schwab,
Byron L. Smith, Charles H. Wacker,
A. A. Sprague, B. M. Frees,
John H. Dwight, Ernest A. Hamill,
Charles L. Hutchinson.

ACCOUNTS OF MERCHANTS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

Edward L. Brewster & Co.,

Stock Brokers,

Cor. Dearborn & Monroe-sts.,

Members Chicago Stock Exchange,
Members New York Stock Exchange

We carry Local Securities on margins and loan money on approved collaterals.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
—AND—
Total Issues of Corporations

Possessing municipal franchises, also LOCAL BONDS, bought and sold by

N.W.HARRIS & Co.
BANKERS

163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
70 State-st., Boston.

BANK OF MINOT,

MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA.

CAPITAL STOCK....................$100,000
SURPLUS..............................25,000

We Issue Certificates of Deposit,
Payable three years after date, in gold coin, at any bank in the United States, with interest at
Per Cent—10—Per Annum.
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Amply secured by First Mortgages on improved real estate, farmers' notes, county warrants, etc. Nearly 1,000 depositors and stockholders in the East. Write for names of gentlemen residing near you who have visited us.

10 ACRES
FOR SALE.

ADJOINING MORTON PARK.
NEAR OGDEN-AV. NEAR RY. STATION.

BARGAIN.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE.
NO. 4365 LAKE AVENUE.

New ten-room residence; first floor hardwood, natural finish; extra well built; furnace, gas-fixtures; all walls decorated; lot 25x125; everything complete for occupancy. Price, including portico over front door, $10,000.

M. R. BARNARD & CO.,
209 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE.
30 ACRES IN TENTH WARD.

Viz.: 10 acres S. W. corner 27th-st. and Kedzie-av.
10 acres S. E. corner 27th-st. and St. Louis-av.
10 acres N. W. corner 31st-st. and Lawndale-av.
Near churches and schools and accessible by railroads and street-cars. Price, $100,000 and taxes, etc., for 1890.

PETER GEDDES, 31 Nassau-st., New York.

FOR SALE.
ACRES.

Choice Acres adjoining the Strickney Tract. For particulars as to prices, terms, and location inquire of

A. LOEB & BRO.,
120 La Salle-st.

$142,729.

A SQUARE FOOT of ground for the price of a SQUARE MEAL.
This will be the price of the best DOCK PROPERTY on the North Branch on May 1, 1890.
Now for sale for $125,000.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE.

50x125 feet, one of the finest corners in Hyde Park for a home. S. W. cor. Hibbard-av. and 52d-st. Surrounded on all sides by first-class residences, one $30,000 house opposite.

SETH RIFORD,
Suite 44. 130 Dearborn-st.

ACRES.

Very choice blocks of six and ten acres on the high ridge at Longwood and Beverly Hill on Rock Island Road, 35 minutes' from city. This is the finest land in the market. For sale by

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1206 Tacoma Bldg.,
Exclusive Agents.

BARGAIN.

Brown-stone residence, fashionable neighborhood, North Side. Cost $25,000; price today, $12,500.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

Cleveland, O., April 5, 1890.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday of May next (being the 7th day of said month). The polls will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 11 a. m.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Ohio River Railroad Company will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, Ill., on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

E. H. REYNOLDS, Secretary.
April 15, 1890.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Rand, McNally & Company will be held at the office of the company, 148-154 Monroe-st., Chicago, on Monday, May 5, 1890, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

T. C. HAYNES, Secretary.

Union Stock Yards Company,

SIOUX CITY, IOWA,

Received in 1889 111,555 Cattle and 610,102 Hogs, against 54,912 Cattle and 442,025 Hogs in 1888—over 45 per cent of growth in one year.

Tributary to Sioux City are over 140,000 square miles of richest corn land. The opening of the Sioux Reservation will add 11,000,000 fertile acres.

Eight trunk lines—the C., M. & St. P., Ill. Cent., Sioux City & Pacific, Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley, the Omaha, the C. & No. West, the U. P., the Sioux City & Nor., connecting the Manitoba and the Pacific Short Line—radiate from Sioux City, a total mileage of 24,728 miles, and all connect with the UNION STOCK YARDS, which furnishes the best accommodations for stock from the great grazing grounds of Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Minnesota, and the Missouri Valley.

The Sioux City Packing House plants exceed $3,000,000 in value.

For receipts, shipments, etc., see daily telegraphic report in commercial column.

Through traffic between the Atlantic and the Pacific must pass through Sioux City.

JOHN J. MITCHELL, P't. WM. H. MITCHELL, 2d V.-P.
JOHN B. DRAKE, V.-P. JAMES S. GIBBS, Cashier.

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank,

"ROOKERY" BUILDING,
Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.

Capital and Surplus.......$1,800,000

This bank is a legal depository for court funds, and is authorized to act as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Conservator, Assignee, and Receiver for estates, corporations, and individuals.
Invites confidential interview with parties contemplating the creation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investments of trust funds kept separate from the assets of the bank.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

Circular Letters of Credit issued, and Exchange drawn on the principal cities of the world. Makes Cable Transfers.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN McCAFFERY, JOHN B. DRAKE, GEO. STURGES,
L. Z. LEITER, W. H. REID, WM. G. HIBBARD,
WM. H. MITCHELL, JOHN J. MITCHELL, J. C. McMULLIN.

6% TO INVESTORS, 6%

DEBENTURES OF
Red Oak Investment Co.,
RED OAK, IOWA.
Organized 1876.

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGES ON
CHOICE IOWA FARMS,

Deposited with Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, as Trustees, where interest semi-annually (May 1st and November 1st) and principal are payable. Inquire of

C. W. SPALDING, Manager,
215 Dearborn-st. CHICAGO, ILL.

BOND & NORTH-WESTERN TRUST CO

175-179 Dearborn-st.,
Under the supervision of the Auditor of the State of Illinois,
SOLICITS INVESTIGATION OF ITS
BONDS

As a safe and satisfactory investment for Surplus and Trust Funds, Legacies, Bequests, Endowments, etc.

Money to Loan

At 6 per cent, without commission.
SPECIAL FUND OF
$150,000
To loan on central improved business property, in amounts of $30,000 and upwards, at
5%—5%—5%.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

THE UNION TRUST CO. BANK,
N. E. Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.
Capital and Surplus, - - $800,000

4 per cent interest allowed on savings deposits.
Interest paid on daily balances to merchants, manufacturers, and individual accounts, subject to check.
Issues demand and time certificates bearing interest.
Receives and discounts commercial paper.
Directors—J. H. Pearson, E. F. Pulsifer, James Longley, G. M. Wilson, S. W. Rawson.

Jas. B. Galloway,
Francis O. Lyman, } Late with Peabody,
James Patton, } Houghteling & Co.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Real Estate Loans & Investments.
BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission. Business Property Managed.
1206 TACOMA BUILDING.

Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate.
H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT,
11 Pine-st., New York.

Money to Loan
AT LOWEST RATES.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
AT LOWEST RATES.
MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT.
219 and 221 La Salle-st., Rookery.
LARGE OFFICE
Ground Floor.
W. G. McCORMICK & CO.

FOR RENT.

The elegant apartments third floor 3213 Groveland Park-av., consisting of nine rooms, halls, closets, pantries, storerooms, kitchen range, electric bells, gas-log, freight elevator, steam heat, janitor service, laundry and dry-room; as to size of rooms and arrangement comprising one of the most perfect suite of apartments in the city. All rooms outside, light and airy; clear view of the lake. Price to acceptable tenant $70 per month.

M. R. BARNARD & CO.,
209 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR RENT.

Large 5-story and basement brick building, with light on three sides, 91x97 feet, Van Buren-st., near Michigan-av.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the capital stock of the West Chicago Street Railroad Company will be paid May 15, 1890, to the stockholders of record at the close of business May 5, 1890.

R. C. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

TEN DAYS' EXCURSION
—TO—
Chattanooga AND Return
$50.
FROM CHICAGO AND RETURN, $40.

MESSRS. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB

Will personally conduct an excursion of the East Chattanooga Land Company to Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3, 1890, to attend the sale of city and residence lots of this company May 6, 7, and 8. Train composed solely of vestibuled Pullman cars (parlor, sleeping, and dining) leaves Fitchburg Depot, Boston, Mass., Saturday, May 3, at 1 p. m., arriving at Chattanooga Monday, May 5, 8 a. m. All transportation and living expenses of excursionists during the trip and while in Chattanooga included in the $50, and the company will spare no effort to make the trip thoroughly enjoyable to all participants.

The value of the East Chattanooga Land Company's property is assured by its absolute indispensability to the growth of the most enterprising and successful city of the whole South. Henry A. Pevear, Esq., President of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, says: "East Chattanooga has greater advantages for a site for a town or city than the City of Chattanooga itself. It will be a prosperous town. It cannot be stopped. It has got to come."

For full information and prospectus address L. B. RUSSELL, Secretary of the EAST CHATTANOOGA LAND COMPANY, 96 Summer-st., Boston, Mass., or any of its officers or Directors, as follows:

President, A. A. MOWER.
Vice-President, J. SULLIVAN, M. D.
Treasurer, J. W. ADAMS, 104 East Eighth-st., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Secretary, L. B. RUSSELL, as above.

DIRECTORS.
A. A. MOWER, Lynn, Mass.
J. SULLIVAN, M. D., Manchester, N. H.
L. B. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.
M. HURLEY, Lynn, Mass.
G. H. BRYANT, Oakland, Me.
J. S. ANTHONY, Lynn, Mass.
LUTHER ADAMS, 105 State-st., Boston, Mass.
E. HEFFERNAN, Lynn, Mass.
J. T. JAMESON, Chattanooga, Tenn.

For the further convenience of the public Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb will furnish full information as to the excursion, also prospectus of the company (ready April 15), and receive subscriptions for its stock at their offices, 296 Washington-st., Boston; 256 Broadway, New York; 111 South Ninth-st., Philadelphia; 141 Superior-st., Cleveland; and 103 South Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR RENT-

One five (5) story and basement Brick Factory Building, 75x100, with steam heat and elevator; 140-horse power engine.

One five (5) story Brick Factory Building, 100x100, steam heat and elevator; 80-horse power engine. The factories are situated at the Wisconsin Central crossing and West 12th-st.; private railroad switches, dry kilns, and vacant yard room with the factories; three of the principal railroads entering the city pass this property.

Also three floors, 100x100, 148 to 156 Pacific-av. Will make leases to suit tenants.

For further information apply to
LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn.

ACRES.

5¼ acres, half block from Rock Island depot, Morgan Park. This is gilt-edge property and will be sold at a bargain if taken at once.

CHAS. C. OLIVER, Owner,
563 Rookery Bldg.

POSITION WANTED

An A1 bookkeeper and financial manager is open for an engagement. Would prefer to locate East in charge of office for Western firm. R 11, Tribune office.

Office Desks,
Folding Beds.
A. H. Andrews & Co.
Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 18.	April 11.
New York	$110,597,573	$103,700,323
Boston	16,390,174	14,450,874
Chicago	13,115,000	11,518,000
Philadelphia	12,858,229	11,873,098
St. Louis	3,016,408	3,864,233
Baltimore	2,258,825	2,530,831
New Orleans	1,307,603	1,385,089

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 40c premium; Boston, 20c discount; St. Louis, 75c premium.

The customers of the banks are clamoring for lower interest rates. The brokers are finding some money on the street at 5 or 5½ per cent and are getting a good deal more from country banks. Their demands are not entirely satisfied from those sources, and they are still paying the banks 6 per cent. There is little chance for this rate holding much longer, however, as it is admitted at about every bank that the break must come soon. New York exchange still keeps above par. Sterling rates were unchanged. All the banks quoted the same rate as that of Thursday, but they differed in their opinions of the market, some saying the market was weak at those figures and others holding that it was strong. The actual rates were 487 for sight drafts and 484¾ for sixty-day bills.

The upward turn continues at the Chicago Stock Exchange. The stock of the North Side street railroad reached 144 on sales of 950 shares. This stock has advanced 6¼ points on sales of 1540 shares. Probably a good part of those sales were scalping transactions, so it is likely that this advance has been made without bringing out but a few hundred shares of stock. Earnings are reported to be equal to 12 per cent on the stock and it is now assumed by the bulls that the semi-annual dividend in July will be advanced from 3 to 4 per cent. If these statements are correct the advance would seem to be warranted and the fact that so little stock is coming out would indicate that the insiders think they know a good thing when they get it. The present rapid advance is of course only a marking up by brokers. If the public had a statement of earnings that was definite as to the exact income gross and net there would likely be a still greater advance if such statement bore out present anticipations. West Side stock was firm, closing on large transactions at the highest point yet reached. The advance in that stock seems to be more healthy than the remarkable jumps made by the North Side stock. One lot of Straw Board sold at 111. This is receiving no support at all from insiders. Calumet Dock held in the neighborhood of 72. The sale of an eighty-acre tract of land for $120,000 is announced in THE TRIBUNE'S real estate notes this morning. The preferred stock must now be nearly retired. Gas bonds were not active, and prices showed little change. Yesterday's sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 Am. S. Board Co. 111
100 b 30 N. C. St. R. R. Co. 142½
50 Do. 142¾
50 Do. 142¾
300 Do. 142¾
200 b 30 W. C. St. RR. Co. 110
200 Do b 10. 110
200 Do. 109¾
50 Do b 10. 110
100 Do b 10. 110¼
50 b 30 W. C. St. RR. Co. 110¾
155 Do. 110
150 Do. 109¾
50 Do b 10. 110
150 Do. 109¾
100 Do b 10. 110
100 b 30 C. & C. C. & D. Co. 72¼
100 Do. 72
4 C. City Ry. Co. 282

BONDS.

$ 500 City Ry. 4½s. 101
5000 Gaslight 5s. 92¾
10000 Do. 92¾
5000 Do. 92¾
$20000 Consumers' 5s. 88
10000 Do. 88¾
5000 Do. 88¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

1650 W. C. St. R. R. Co. 110
50 Do b 30. 110¾
200 Do. 110¾
50 Do. 110¾
100 Do. 110¾
25 Do s 3. 110¾
100 Do b 10. 110¾
50 Do. 110¾
50 Do b 5. 110¾
50 Do. 110¾
500 Do b 10. 110¾
100 Do. 110¾
50 Do b 30. 110¾
500 Do. 110¾
300 b 30 W. C. St. RR. Co. 110¾
100 Do b 10. 110¾
100 Do b 10. 110¾
100 Do b 10. 110¾
100 Do b 10. 110¾
100 C. & C. C. & D. Co. 72¾
200 Do. 72¾
100 Do. 72¾
50 Do. 72¾
120 N. C. St. R. R. Co. 144
50 Do. 143¾
50 Do. 143¾
70 Diam. Match Co. 142

BONDS.

$3500 West Div. 5s. 102¾ $10000 Gaslight 5s. 92¾

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—The bulls were on hand again this morning and gave the general market another push upward. As usual, however, there was a moderate amount of realizing before the advance was resumed. There was some attempt made to use the failure in the silk trade as a bear point; but this had no influence. St. Paul sold off ⅜ on realizing of profits; Colorado Coal, ⅝; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, ⅜; Pacific Mail, ⅜; Reading, ⅜. On the other hand, Rock Island and Lackawanna made fractional gains, while Chicago Gas advanced ⅞; Manhattan, 1⅝; New England, ⅜; Richmond Terminal, ⅜; Sugar Trusts, 1⅝. Tennessee Coal declined 1½ points in the first hour, but rallied 2¼ from its lowest. Business was remarkably well distributed during the forenoon, the chief activity being in Lackawanna, New England and Richmond T. The early afternoon market was quiet with fractional gains over noon prices. Louisville and Nashville was the feature of the afternoon, making a rapid advance of a point over yesterday's prices. The general market continued strong, with noteworthy advances in minor stocks, such as Hocking Coal, New York and Northern pfd., and Chesapeake and Ohio. The strength of the bond list was the noteworthy feature.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3 to 4½ per cent, last loan, 3; closed offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper, 5@7½. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 485¾ for 60-day bills and 487¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 177,728 shares, including: Atchison, 7,600; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 17,900; Louisville and Nashville, 11,150; Missouri Pacific, 4,360; Reading, 1,412; Richmond and West Point, 13,000; St. Paul, 6,700.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing. Apr. 18	Closing. Apr. 17
Am. Cot. Sd. Trust	150	26¾	26¼	26¾	26¼
Atchison	7,260	38⅝	38¼	38⅜	38¼
Atlantic & Pac.	450	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	......
C., C. & Iron	100	24	24	24	......
C., B. & Q.	610	106⅜	105⅞	105½	105⅝
Canada Southern	200	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	55
Ches. & Ohio	3,009	24	23⅞	24	23⅞
Do 1st pfd	1,341	62⅝	61⅞	62⅜	61⅞
Do 2d pfd	1,000	42⅜	40⅞	42¼	41¼
Colo. Coal	3,360	52⅞	51⅜	52⅜	......
C., St. L. & P.	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	......
C. C. C. & St. L.	740	72⅞	72⅜	72⅝	72⅞
Do pfd	100	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	......
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	310	97⅞	97⅛	97⅛	97⅝
Chicago Gas	8,345	48⅛	47⅜	48⅛	47⅛
D., L. & W.	17,449	139½	139	139½	139⅜
Del. & Hud.	830	159⅜	158⅞	159½	158⅝
Den. & Rio G pfd	100	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
Den., Tex. & Ft. W.	507	33⅜	32⅞	33⅜	33¼
E. & T. H.	300	119	119	119	......
Erie	850	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝
East Tenn.	110	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Do 1st pfd	500	72⅞	72⅜	72⅜	......
F. & P. M.	700	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	......
Hocking Valley	1,200	23	22	23	......
Hocking Coal	1,720	24⅜	23⅝	24	23⅜
*Jersey Cent.	400	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜	120⅞
Lake Shore	2,100	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜
Louis. & Nash.	11,050	86⅜	85⅞	86⅜	85⅝
L. E. & W.	500	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
Do pfd	2,700	65	64⅜	64⅝	64⅜
Lead Trust	3,365	18⅜	17⅜	18⅜	17⅜
Missouri Pacific	4,360	72	71⅜	71⅞	71⅝
M., L. S. & W. pfd	215	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	......
Mich. Cent.	100	98	98	98	......
Manhattan	22,000	112	110⅜	111	110⅜
Mob. & Ohio	100	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	......
Northwest	700	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜
Do pfd	240	142⅜	142	142⅜	142⅜
New England	9,085	47⅜	46⅜	47	46⅜
Northern Pac.	129	31	31	31	......
do pfd	337	74⅜	74	74⅜	74⅜
Northern & W. pfd	100	60	60	60	......
N. Y. Central	412	107¼	107	107	......
N. Y., S. & W.	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	......
Do pfd	50	29	29	29	......
Ogn. Trans.	950	38	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
Ogn. S. Line	200	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	47
Ont. & W.	100	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Omaha Com.	100	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	......
Ohio So.	400	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Pacific Mail	2,090	41⅜	40⅜	40⅜	41⅜
P. D. & E.	400	21⅜	21	21	21⅜
Reading	8,510	41⅜	41	41⅜	41⅜
Rich. Terml.	13,906	22⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
Do pfd	100	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	......
Rock Island	5,420	91⅜	90⅞	91⅜	91¼
St. Paul	6,700	68⅜	68⅛	68⅜	68⅜
Southern Pacific	1,000	36	35⅜	36	35⅜
St. L., Ark. & Tex.	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3
Sugar Trust	25,730	68⅜	66⅜	68⅜	66⅜
Silver Bullion	60,000	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	......
Texas Pac.	1,100	20⅜	20	20⅜	19⅞
Tol. A. A. & N. M.	600	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
Tenn. Coal	1,400	51⅜	49⅜	50	51
Union Pacific	3,135	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
W. & L. E.	800	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
Do pfd	1,550	74	73⅜	74	73⅜
Wabash pfd	250	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Western Union	600	82⅜	82	82⅜	82⅜
Wis. Cent.	900	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜

*Ex-div 1¾ per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	140
American	114	United States	70

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	122	U. S. 4½s, reg.	103¾
U. S. 4s, coup.	123	U. S. 4½s, coup.	103¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

12000 Atch 4s....85⅝
29000 Atch inc....60⅝@60⅞
13000 A&P inc....15⅜@15½
5000 CS 1st gtd....109
1000 CNJ gm 5s....111⅜
1000 C&O cons....102⅜
10000 C&O-R&A div 1st con....71⅜
1000 CB&Q—Neb Ex 4s 94
5000 CStL&P 1st....101
6000 CHV&T 5s....76
10000 DM&M 1 g....85⅜
43000 FtW&Dist. 107⅜@108⅜
7000 I&GN 1st....110@110⅜
3000 Ill Cen 3½s....92
45000 LNA&C cn....98⅜@98⅜
42000 MLS&W Ex 5s....101⅜@101⅜
8000 MLS&W inc....103⅜
1000 M&N 1st 1913 con 110⅜
4000 M&SPgm 4s-Ser A 96⅜
7000 NYC&StL 4s....94@94⅜
21000 NYLE&Wn2d cn. 101
10000 NYS&W 1st rfg 5s 97
1000 N Pa 1st coup....116⅜
7000 OSL&U cn....92⅜
10000 OT 6s....107⅜
34000 P&R 1st pfd ..68@68⅜
37000 P&R 2d pfd....48⅜
3000 R&D 6s....117
1000 R&WPT col tr 5s 79⅜
33000 RioGW 1st....75
10000 StLA&T 1s x co....89⅜
18000 StLA&T 1st trst....89⅜@89⅜
5000 StL&IM—Ark B ls 108⅜
5000 SL&SF 2d-Class A 113⅜
1000 SoCar inc....9
1000 T Pac 1st 5s....92⅜
20000 TPac 2d inc..37⅜@38⅜
10000 Un E 1st....108⅜
8000 WS gtd 4s....105⅜@105⅜
5000 WNY&P 2d....37⅜

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

3000 Atch 1st....91
4000 Atch 4s....85⅜
6000 Atch inc....60⅞@61
86000 A&P inc....16@16½
25000 Cen W 1st....105⅜
55000 C&O cons....102⅜@102⅜
9000 CGL&CCo 1st....93⅜
15000 CRI&P 5s cp....105⅜
11000 CHV&T 5s....76@76⅜
5000 D&H reg 1894....110⅜
11000 DM&M 1 g....85@85⅜
1000 Erie 4th mtg....114⅜
26000 FtW&Dist. 108⅜@108⅜
10000 Ill Cen 3½s....92
5000 KyClst 4s....84⅜
3000 LacledeGSL....84⅜
3000 LNA&C cn....97⅜@97⅜
15000 M L S & W Ex 5s....101⅜@101⅜
1000 M K&T con 7s....115⅜
1000 M&E con gtd....140⅜
4000 NYL&W 1st....134⅜
6000 NYLE&Wn2d cn. 101
3000 NW s f 5s coup....106⅜
2000 OR&N 1st....109⅜
20000 P&R 2d pfd....48⅜
20000 P&R 3d pfd....40
27000 R&WPT col tr 5s....79⅜@80
2000 RioGW 1st....73⅜
3000 StJ&GI 1st....82⅜
3000 StL&SF 2d-Cls B. 114⅜
3000 StLV&TH 1st....115
6000 ShenV g m tr....54
1000 TPac 1st 5s....92⅜
4000 TexPac 2d inc ..38⅜
6000 T A A & C 6s gtd....103⅜@104⅜
5000 TAA&NM 1st....108⅜
10000 U P 1st-'96....112
34000 Wab 1st....104⅜@104⅜
20000 Wab 2d....81⅜
20000 WS gtd 4s....105⅜
857 W Nat Bk....107@110

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

100 Merch ExBank....161⅜
155 W Nat Bk....110@110⅜
9000 AT&SF 4s....85⅜
5000 AT&SF inc....61
30000 A&P inc....16⅜@16⅜
4000 B&O 5s....109⅜@109⅜
24000 BCR&N1 Col tr 5s 90
4000 CS 2d....98⅜@98⅜
1000 C&EIll 1st. SerA. 115⅜
6000 C&O-R&A Div 1st con....71⅜
9000 C&O—R&A Div 2d con....70⅜@70⅜
16000 CGL&CColst 93⅜@93⅜
11000 CRI&P 5s coup....105⅜
2000 CHV&Tgm6s....77
2000 D&RG 4s....80
7000 F&PM 5s....107⅜
3000 Ill Cen 3½s....92
5000 KyCen1st 4s....84⅜
2000 L & Ngm6s....115⅜
4000 L&N—NF&S1st....102⅜
40000 LNA&C cn....98@98⅜
43000 M L S & W Ex 5s....101⅜@102⅜
11000 M&SPls—So MD....114⅜
7000 M& St P 8s 1st....124
10000 MK&Tgn 5s trst.. 64
45000 MK&Tgn 6s trst.. 75
39000 MK&T cn 7s....115⅜
1000 NYO&W 1st....111⅜
2000 NYS&W 1st rfg 5s 97⅜
3000 Orlmp cn 5s....93
3000 OR&N 1st....109⅜
10000 OSL&U con....93
1000 OCF&StP 1st....108
4000 PD&E 2d....80
2000 P&R 1st pfd. .68@68⅜
12000 P&R 2d pfd....48⅜
2000 P&R 3d pfd....40⅜
2000 P&R gm 4s....84⅜
4000 RG&W 1st....73⅜
2000 SLA&T 1st x cp....89⅜
5000 SLA&T 2d....34
10000 StLV&TH 1st....115⅜
1000 S P of Ari 1st....107⅜
13000 SoP of C 1st cn 5s....100⅜@100⅜
25000 TPac 2d inc....38⅜
7000 T A A & C 6s gtd....104⅜@104⅜
6000 Un El 1st....109
5000 UtahSo gm....115
24000 Wab 1st....104⅜@104⅜
2000 Wab 2d....81⅜@81⅜
12000 WS gtd 4s reg....105⅜
5000 WNY&P 2d....37
25000 Wis Cen inc....59@59⅜
1000 Wis Cent 1st....100⅜

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 18.—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	602	38⅛	38⅜	38	38⅛
Bell Telephone	76	215	215	215	215
C., B. & Q.	151	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
C. & W., Mich.	387	37	38⅜	37	38⅜
Edison	50	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
Illinois Steel	95	90	90	90	90
Mex. Cent.	9,431	19⅜	20⅜	19	20⅜
Sugar Trust	5,771	66⅜	68⅜	66⅜	68⅜
Thomson & Houst.	100	57	57	57	57
Union Pacific	405	63⅜	63⅜	63	63⅜
Wis. Central, pfd.	350	60⅜	60⅜	60	60

Bond sales and quotations:

72175 Atch 4s....84⅜@84⅜
1000 B. U. Gas 2d....75
1000 C. B. & Q. 7s....125
172231 Atch inc....60⅜@61
1000 C B & Q 4s....96⅜
1000 do plain 4s....90⅜
7000 A & P inc. 15⅜@16⅜
24000 O S L & N 5s. 92⅜@92⅜
2000 St J & G I 6s....105
4000 C B & N 5s....103
2000 do 2d 5s....102⅜
1000 N E 7s....125⅜
1000 N E Tel 6s....105
226000 Mex C 4s....71⅜@72⅜
2000 C & W M 5s....94⅜
1000 Con R Vt 5s....90⅜
25000 M C 1st inc. 37⅜@38
6000 Ill Steel 5s....100
13000 M C 2d inc 24 @ 25
50000 do scrip... 82 @ 82⅜

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—The market closed dull and steady; Pennsylvania, 55@55¼; Reading, 20⅝@20 11-16; Lehigh Valley, 52¼@52½; Reading general 4s, 84¾@85; Reading first preferred, offered, 68¾; Reading second preferred, 45½@45¾; Reading third preferred, 40@40¼.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 18.—Consols closed at 98¼ for money and 98 5-16 for the account.

Canadian Pacific, 76¾; Erie, 25¼; do seconds, 103½; Illinois Central, 118¾; Mexican ordinary, 35¾; St. Paul common, 70¾; New York Central, 110¾; Pennsylvania, 56¾; Mexican Central new 4s, 75¼.

PARIS, April 18.—Three per cent rentes 89f 12½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.20; Caledonia B. H., $1.20; Commonwealth, $2.50; Deadwood T., $1.25; El Cristo, $1.40; Home Stake, $8.50; Horn Silver, $2.40; Mexican, $3.40; Mount Diablo, $2.00; North Commonwealth, $1.00; Ontario, $40.00; Plymouth, $3.75; Sutter Creek, $1.50.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were less active and generally steadier, inclining to a lower range of prices without going far in that direction and turning firm. Fine weather and a higher temperature inclined to bearishness in grain, and there was not so much support from outside as earlier in the week. But the markets had already fallen back considerably from the top, and this fact formed an argument against additional declines.

Two privileges of membership in the Chicago Board of Trade sold at $1,125 net to the buyer.

A Minneapolis dispatch says the offers of flour Thursday evening by cable to Liverpool at 3d advance were accepted.

New York and Baltimore report the clearance of wheat and flour equal to 335,000 bu grain. Those ports and Baltimore cleared over 1,000,000 bu corn for European ports.

A private cable from England quoted an advance of 1s 6d per quarter in Russian wheat and 1s on Indian wheat. It was stated that this was not on the speculative grades, and also that it may be mostly due to the advance in the price of silver. The two explanations will not go together, though either may do by itself. Perhaps neither is right. One cable received here says the market is at least 1s higher than quotations, and an operator in this city who has wheat sold in Liverpool had an experience which bears hard on this point. He cabled an offer to cancel the sale at 1¼d per cental loss to himself, and received the cabled reply that it would be done at 4¼d difference (if at all).

An operator on 'Change says he set out yesterday to interview 100 scalpers as to their position on wheat. He did not complete the tale, but of all that he interviewed he found only one who is not short on the market. If the acreage of the Northwest turn out to be 40 per cent short, as is now believed by some, they may not be able to hold out long enough for holders to grow tired.

The talk on 'Change outside the pits was mostly about crop advices with regard to wheat. The tone of those received differed widely, some claiming a big improvement in the outlook and others conceding none at all. The Governor of South Dakota was quoted as writing President Baker that wheat is being seeded in good shape, but that the average (? acreage) will not be over half what it usually is. Other dispatches said that rain is sadly needed in both the Dakotas, which suggested to the wag of the board that the Governor of North Dakota might appropriately remark to the Governor of South Dakota that it is a long time between showers.

Dunham says the reports from all over the winter wheat region say the crop looks worse daily, the growing weather developing the damage. Dwight had dispatches from several points in Michigan and Indiana, noting a favorable outlook, and one from South Dakota saying the decrease in acreage will be about 15 per cent, that of Minnesota about the same as last year, and seeding progressing well in the Northwest. Sawyer sent word from Minneapolis that seeding in South Dakota is about half over. Cudahy's crop expert is in Ohio, and finds there some spotted places, it being the first time he has sent word of unfavorable conditions anywhere.

A botanical expert writes to Logan from Central Indiana that he cannot see any wheat damage to amount to anything except on low ground, which would not yield much in any season. He thinks the crop will be average, but late. Many of the original stems were not killed, and they will ripen earlier than the fresh growth, which will make the crop hard to handle. The grades may also be affected, as there will be some difference between size and plumpness of kernel.

A correspondent notes the statement that the railroads are carrying grain from Buffalo to New York at canal rates, and says that is less than half the rate charged for carrying from Chicago. He asks what becomes of the claim that a greater sum per mile must be charged on the short haul than on the long haul. Millers in New York have taken 48,000 bu wheat in Buffalo to go by rail.

Mr. Hutchinson remarked late in the day: "I have sold wheat, corn, and oats today, and I am surprised at the strength." Yet some professed to believe it was his action that sustained the market for wheat.

New York reported 184,000 bu wheat taken for export and 40,000 taken for home milling. Also 72,000 bu corn taken to go abroad.

MARKETS ON 'CHANGE.

Flour was dull, with firm holders and buyers slow to pay asking prices.

Wheat again sold lower, but met with good buying support, with a little better outside demand than that of Thursday. Liverpool was quoted firm early and closing ½d higher on some futures. Our market opened rather weak on the fact of fine weather, in spite of reports of strength in New York due to a good export business there. It became firmer on good buying led by Baker, Mitchell, Smith, Logan, and Walker, joined in by Partridge, who had started as a seller in company with McCormick, the last named having sold perhaps 1,000,000 bu in the first hour. Towards noon Hutchinson started a decline, on which Lindblom, Carr, and Ryan were free sellers, the two latter being supposed to act for Ream and Cudahy. Then the spring wheat acreage news began to tell, and more buying orders coming in the market ended up strong with urgent buying to cover scalping shorts. July opened ⅛c higher, at 85⅝c, sold at 85¼c, then at 85⅛c, advanced to 86⅜c, fell off to 85⅛c, and improved to 86⅜c at the close, with June at 2½c premium and this month at 87⅜c. August and September sold at 83⅜@84⅜c. No. 2 in store sold at 88½c, both for spring and red winter. Free on board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 76@84c and No. 3 spring at 77@85½c. Total cash sales about 30 cars. On the curb July wheat advanced ⅜c, to 87⅛c, with 87c reported later.

Corn was fairly active, with a generally weak feeling, but did not decline far in futures, though cash lots sold off about ¼c. Hutchinson, Logan, and Eggleston led the pit in selling and Seaverns was buying May. The country was said to be selling moderately through a few others of the receiving class. The comparative strength was perhaps due to sympathy with wheat, in addition to the news of large clearances from the seaboard, with some doubt of the verification of promises of much larger arrivals from the country within the next week or two. May sold ⅛c lower, at 32⅜c, advanced to 32⅝c, dropped to 32¼c, improved to 32½c bid, and closed at 32½c asked, with June at ¼c premium and this month at 32¼c. August ranged at 34@34⅜c and September at 34½@34⅝c. In store and to go there sold at 33½c for No. 2 yellow, 32½@32⅝c for No. 3 do. 32⅛@32¼c for No. 2, and 31¾@32c for No. 3. Sample sales were at 30¾@32c for No. 4 mixed and 32½@34c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow.

Oats attracted fair attention, with a stronger tendency noted, May exhibiting a net gain of ⅜c, while the deferred deliveries averaged ⅛c higher. Hutchinson was a free seller much of the day, but the liberal purchases of Hess, together with miscellaneous buying, more than offset this, May ranging at 24@24⅜c and closing at 24⅛c, with June at 23⅞c after selling ⅛c above that. July sold at 23⅞@24c, opening and closing at 23⅞c. September sold sparingly at 23c, and other months were inactive. Cash oats were in good demand and ¼c higher, with No. 2 regular at 23⅞@24c. Free on board lots sold at 25@26c for No. 3 mixed, 25¾@26¼c for do white, 24½@24⅝c for No. 2 mixed, and 26¼@27c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales about 217 cars and 40,000 bu.

Rye was firm on cash account, while futures were dull and neglected. A round lot of No. 2 in one house sold at 48½c, being intended for early shipment; this was ½c advance, with the scattering car-lots selling at 49@49½c free on board and No. 3 at 48@47½c. Total cash sales about 12 cars and 10,000 bu. May sold at 48½c, or ½c below Thursday's extreme price.

Barley was inclined to drag, with the moderate offerings more than ample, as buyers were disposed to hold off, looking for increased receipts in the near future. Some sales were at a further decline of 1@2c. Transactions were at 27@38c for No. 4 and 38@50c for No. 3. Total cash sales about 50 cars, including 2 cars fancy Wisconsin to arrive at 55c.

Provisions were irregular but tended downwards. There was not much doing except in ribs, but the trading in them was so large that some thought it might be called enormous. They were sold freely by Baldwin, Logan, and Helmholtz, while Ryan and Hutchinson were the principal buyers. They weakened early on the idea that Hutchinson wanted to unload some he had bought previously, but the offerings were eagerly absorbed. He and Warren bought some lard, the selling of which was done by packers. Pork for July opened 15c lower at $13.40, advanced to $13.55 and closed at $13.45, with June at 12½c discount and August at 12½c premium. Lard declined 7½c to $6.57½ for July and closed at $6.60, with June at 5c discount. August sold at $6.67½. Ribs opened unchanged at $5.70 for July, sold at $5.72½, declined to $5.62½, advanced to $5.72½, and closed at the outside asked, with June at $5.65 and cash lots quoted at $5.50@5.60, according to weight and age. August ribs sold at $5.70@5.77½. Cash sales included 200,000 lbs green hams, 16 lbs. at 8⅝c; 50,000 lbs New York cut green shoulders at 4⅜c, 50 boxes D. S. shoulders at 5¼c, and 100,000 lbs short ribs at $5.62½.

Millstuffs were quiet with the small offerings firmly held. Bran sold at $11.75 and middlings at $11.87½.

Flaxseed was dull but firm in tone, with little offered and no business in futures. A car of No. 1 cash, no penalty, sold at $1.49, which would indicate that straight cars would command a figure slightly above that named; 2 cars of choice sold at $1.52. May was nominally $1.49, but not offered, and for new crop deliveries, September to year, $1.23 was bid. Timothy seed showed a further advance of fully 1c for all prime lots, these selling at $1.36, with April at $1.25@1.26, closing at the outside. The better grades of the liberal cash supply shared the strength, while poor lots were dull. Transactions included about 2,100 bags at $1.00@1.35 for poor to choice. Clover-seed was firm, with sales of the few cash lots at $2.80@3.35 for fair to choice.

The street produce markets were well attended, with a large number of local retail marketmen present taking their usual proportion of green stuff, fruits, and poultry, while shipping orders were liberal, and prices showed little change, with a few exceptions. A feature of the day was the immense quantity of strawberries on sale, which were in such bad condition that many lots were simply unsalable. These were from Louisiana, some 3,000 cases arriving in refrigerator cars which were due the day before. Many of these were moldy, many others badly leaking, and some which were otherwise in fair condition were badly faced, preventing sale except at insignificant prices, peddlers purchasing this damaged fruit at figures as low as 25@50c per case of 24 pints. Apples and oranges were firm, potatoes weaker, and poultry and eggs fully steady, being in the usual request.

Groceries were pronounced generally steady, though opinions regarding the state of the sugar market were at variance; a fair distribution was recorded with coffees in moderate demand. Drugs and chemicals were without essential change, oils quiet and generally firm, and coal in fair local request, while the jobbing trade was dull. Stocks are ample for present needs, and receipts via lake are expected to prove small for at least a fortnight yet.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Clos'd Thursday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
May	$ 88	$ 87⅜@ 88⅜	$ 88⅜
June	88⅜	88 @ 88⅜	88⅜
July	85½	85⅜@ 86⅜	86⅜
CORN.			
May	$ 32⅜	$ 32⅜@ 32⅝	$ 32½
June	32⅜	32½@ 32⅝	32⅝
July	33⅜	33⅜@ 33⅝	33⅜
OATS.			
May	$ 23⅞	$ 24 @ 24⅜	$ 24⅛
July	23⅞	23⅞@ 24	23⅞
MESS PORK.			
May	$13.30	$13.15 @13.35	$13.20
July	13.55	13.40 @13.55	13.45
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
May	$ 6.55	$ 6.47½@ 6.55	$ 6.50
July	6.65	6.57½@ 6.65	6.60
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
May	$ 5.60	$ 5.50 @ 5.60	$ 5.57½
July	5.70	5.62½@ 5.72½	5.70

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Thursday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	4	8	14	26
Spring wheat	12	7	1	20
Corn	55	161	48	264
Oats	99	100	......	199
Rye	2	2	1	5
Barley	......	36	11	47
Total	172	314	75	561

Inspected out: 23,456 bu wheat, 307,574 bu corn, 67,910 bu oats, and 18,685 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include about 56 cars wheat, 335 cars corn, 240 cars oats, and 9,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Thursday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	RECEIPTS. 1889.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1889.
Flour, brls	13,453	....	7,664	....
Wheat, bu	18,991	....	4,910	....
Corn, bu	152,370	....	671,267	....
Oats, bu	140,951	....	195,348	....
Rye, bu	4,891	....	5,959	....
Barley, bu	36,300	....	20,300	....
Grass-seed, lbs	52,540	....	361,005	....
Flaxseed, bu	1,862	....	4,421	....
Broom-corn, lbs	....	....	89,508	....
Cheese, lbs	183,933	....	67,345	....
Butter, lbs	476,482	....	456,756	....
Hides, lbs	205,655	....	558,456	....
Wool, lbs	17,370	....	55,843	....

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. April 18.	RECEIPTS, BU. April 17.	SHIPMENTS, BU. April 18.	SHIPMENTS, BU. April 17.
Western.				
Chicago	18,991	23,271	4,910	18,384
Milwaukee	6,600	12,100	1,650	70,000
St. Louis	30,000	22,000	28,000	8,000
Toledo	4,702	1,912	5,000	25,119
Detroit	9,000	1,713	2,791	7,601
Peoria	5,000	3,500	2,000	2,000
Minneapolis	81,220	101,680	26,400	28,200
Duluth	43,552	46,842	3,295	9,049
Total	199,164	213,018	74,046	168,353
Eastern.				
New York	44,400	17,400	99,984	32,977
Philadelphia	2,357	2,175	3,407	4,174
Baltimore	12,881	14,610	....	32,000
Total	59,638	34,185	103,391	69,151
Grand total	258,802	247,203	177,437	237,504
Same days 1889	....	151,204	....	150,880

The Cincinnati *Price Current* gives the following as the packing of the West to date:

March 1 to April 23—	1890.	1889.
Chicago	475,000	385,000
Kansas City	169,000	201,000
Omaha	104,977	110,000
St. Louis	69,000	94,000
Indianapolis	48,000	50,000
Cincinnati	42,000	36,000
Milwaukee	41,978	48,100
Sioux City	63,863	52,000
Cedar Rapids	49,296	45,615
Cleveland	31,650	31,000
Ottumwa	9,126	17,984
Keokuk	13,946	9,863
Nebraska City	20,400	20,000
South St. Paul	24,703	18,527
Lincoln	14,300	10,000
St. Joseph	8,000	20,500
Des Moines	14,000	11,195
Wichita	27,000	10,509

Lake freights were steady, with a good demand for tonnage. Rates were 1½c for oats, 2c for corn, and 2¼@2½c for wheat to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 80,000 bu wheat, 700,000 bu corn, and 75,000 bu oats.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BEANS—Trade was quiet with sales at recently established prices, as follows: Hand-picked navies and pea beans, $1.70@1.80 per bu. and do mediums, $1.60@1.70, with inferior stock at $1.25@1.50.

BROOM-CORN—A fair order trade was reported, with stocks showing steady reduction. Quotations: Fair to fine hurl, 5⅜@6⅛c per lb; rough and coarse hurl, according to color, 4@5c; choice green carpet brush, 5⅛@5⅝c; green self-working, 5@5½c; crooked, 3@4c.

BUTTER—Offerings of butter of desirable quality are more than ample, and the market is dull and easy at the low prices current: Choice Western creamery, 17@18c per lb; Elgin district or fancy, 18c; fair to good, 15@16c; good to fine dairies, 15@16c; packing stock, 5@6c.

CHEESE—Buying orders were not urgent, and this staple was quiet and practically steady, with little interest manifested. Stocks of fine autumn-made goods are small and the quality of the current make is indifferent. Quotations: Full cream autumn-made cheddars, 10@10½c per lb; do twins, 10¼@10½c; Young Americas, 11¼@11½c; 1-lb skims, 8@9c; low grades, 3@7c; No. 1 Swiss, 14@15c; brick, full cream, 12@14c.

COAL—Dealers have experienced a fair trade recently, though there is no improvement in prices. The retail price of hard coal is $5.75 per ton for all sizes. Gas-house lump coke, $5.5; crushed do, $6.50. Quotations per net ton in car-lots are as follows: Anthracite—Large egg, $4.75; small egg, range, and nut, $5.00. Bituminous—Oak Hill, $2.90; Erie, $4.25; Pittsburg, $3.20; Indiana block, $2.50@2.60; Blossburg, $3.90; Baltimore & Ohio, $3.00; Wilmington, $2.00.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—There was a good jobbing trade, with few price changes noted. Camphor was firmly held at the recent advance, and the position of this drug is one of strength. Quotations: Borax, 11@13c; citric acid, 43@46c; tartaric, 34@35c; carbolic acid, 35@40c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.20@1.24; balsam Tolu, 35@40c; Tonka beans, $1.70@1.75; cubeb berries, $1.75; calomel, 92c; camphor, 59@61c; cantharides, $1.25@1.30; cassia buds, 18@20c; chloroform, 49@50c; ergot, 45@50c; glycerine, 20@22c; gum arabic, 50@95c; lycopodium, 40@45c; mercury, 78c; morphine, sulph., $2.80@3.10; opium, $3.75; quinine, 30@49c.

EGGS—Were in the recent demand and steady at 10½@11c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—A good home and shipping demand existed for oranges and bananas, apples were firm though dull, and strawberries demoralized under excessive receipts, much of the supply being badly damaged. The best selections of Louisiana sold at $1.00@1.75 per case of 24 pts; choice Mississippi berries, $4.00@5.00 per case of 24 qts. Apples—Good to choice Steele red, Jonathan, and Ben Davis, $4.00@5.00 per brl; fancy eating varieties, in a small way, $4.75@5.25. Florida oranges, small brights, $4.50@4.75 per box; large do, $3.75@4.25; russets, $3.50@4.00; California Riversides, $3.25@3.50; navels, $4.50@5.00; Messina lemons, $3.75@5.00. Pineapples, $2.00@2.75 per doz. Bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch, according to size and quality.

GROCERIES—Coffees were fully steady and other staples in usual demand, with sugar somewhat unsettled. Quotations: Sugar—Cut-loaf, 7½c per lb; cubes 7c; powdered, 7¼@7⅜c; granulated, 6¾c; confectioners' A, 6c; extra C, 5⅝@6c; yellow, 5⅝@5⅞c. Coffee—Java, 24@29c; Mocha, 28@29c; Rio, choice to fancy, 22¼@23c; fair to good, 20@22c; common Rio and Santos, 18@19¼c.

HAY—The better grades of hay sold readily at steady prices, with poor lots dull and slow. Transactions were: On track—3 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.00@12.00; 18 cars upland prairie at $6.75@10.50.

HIDES—General firmness characterized this market, with the better grades of country skins selling on the basis of the following quotations: No. 1 green salted, heavy, 5c per lb; do light, 5c; No. 2 do, 3½c; No. 1 calf, 6½c; No. 2 do, 4½c; deacons, 25c each; dry flints, 15 lbs and upwards, 9@10c; do light hides, 6@7c; dry salted, 5@6c.

OILS—Steadiness was the rule, with linseed oil in good demand and held at outside figures. Quotations: Standard white carbon, 110°, 8¼c; water white, 150°, 9¼c; prime, 175°, 11¼c; Eocene, 11½c; Kenejene, 13c; Elaine, 13½c; gasoline, 74°, 10c; benzine, 8c; linseed, raw, 62c, and boiled, 65c; turpentine, 43½c; extra lard oil, 52c; No. 1 lard oil, 37c; No. 2 do, 34c; whale oil, 55c, and W. B. sperm, 90c; cooking oil, 35c.

POTATOES—Offerings were increased, consisting largely of poor and mixed lots, which were slow and weaker, while the best selections were only salable at a decline of 2@3c. Following are the quotations: Choice to fancy Wisconsin Burbanks, 50@54c per bu on track; Beauty of Hebron, 50@55c; Rose, 45@48c; Minnesota and Iowa stock, 38@50c; 3c discount from the above; mixed lots, 30@45c.

POULTRY—The market was steady but not as active as is usual to a Friday; offerings were fair, especially of chickens, with live turkeys in good demand at the following quotations: Live hen turkeys, 13½@14½c per lb; gobblers and mixed lots, 10½@12c; live chickens 10½@11c; roosters, 5@8c; spring chickens, $5.00@7.00 per doz; live ducks, 11½@12½c per lb; live geese, full feathered, $5.00@6.00 per doz. Dressed fowls—Turkeys, 14½@15½c per lb; chickens, 8@10½c.

VEGETABLES—With the exception of rhubarb, which was in larger supply and weak, there was general steadiness in green stuff, with cabbages and celery firm. Quotations: New beets, Southern, $2.25@3.00 per brl; new cabbages, $5.00@6.00 per crate; onions, $3.50@4.00 per brl; turnips, $1.00@1.25 per brl; rutabagas, 50@52c per bu; cucumbers, $1.00@1.25 per doz; lettuce, 25@35c per doz; radishes, 25@40c per doz; spinach, $2.00@2.25 per brl; tomatoes, $1.00@1.25 per box; pie plant, 75@90c per box of 50 lbs.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of $1.02.

WOOL—Local stocks show a gradual diminution, and dealers are experiencing a quiet trade, with prices nearly steady as follows: Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Western Iowa—Coarse tub, 29@32c per lb; medium, 30@33c; fine unwashed, 17@21c; medium unwashed, 23@25c; coarse washed, 27@29c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed, 14@17c; medium unwashed, 19@22c; coarse unwashed, 19@21c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The following is a statement of the movements of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, April 14	21,106	218	20,804	11,227
Tuesday, April 15	4,153	1,317	29,040	8,812
Wednesday, April 16	12,908	879	20,619	10,884
Thursday, April 17	10,155	200	20,239	8,877
Friday, April 18	9,400	300	16,500	10,000
Total	57,722	2,914	107,702	49,800
Last week	58,206	1,986	86,943	40,918
Shipments—				
Monday, April 14	7,525	5	5,173	5,982
Tuesday, April 15	2,900	169	3,823	5,045
Wednesday, April 16	7,062	131	5,554	2,051
Thursday, April 17	6,800	2	5,269	3,638
Friday, April 17	5,800	100	5,000	3,000
Total	30,096	405	24,819	17,700
Last week	24,095	94	25,811	17,351

For the week ending yesterday about 750 car-loads, or about 13,000 head of cattle were shipped from Chicago to the seaboard for direct export, against only 514 cars last week. Exporters bought 1,280@1,775-lb steers during the week at $4.15@5.25, largely at $4.50@4.80.

Receipts of hogs this week will reach about 117,000, against 77,166 the corresponding week last year. Receipts for April to date, 277,000.

Receipts of calves this week will reach 3,000, the largest arrivals of any week since last October. Veal calves are now selling very low, in fact many are unsalable, while hundreds have changed hands during the week at $1.00@1.50 per head.

Lehman Bros. paid as high as $4.90 for 1,517-lb export steers. Myers & Houseman, the Baltimore exporters, paid $4.90 for 1,550-lb steers. M. Goldsmith bought some averaging 1,522 lbs at $4.80, and J. A. Hathway bought two loads of 1,493-lb stags at $4.05.

A train load of "fat" cattle passed through Chicago yesterday billed to Trauerman Bros. and A. Greenwald, Pittsburg. They were shipped from Omaha.

Today's (Saturday's) receipts are estimated at 9,000 hogs, 2,500 cattle, and 2,000 sheep, against 7,203 hogs, 2,688 cattle, and 4,427 sheep one week ago, and 9,846 hogs, 1,147 cattle, and 621 sheep the corresponding day last year.

Twenty-one head of 1,496-lb Polled Angus steers sold to Watson & Co., the exporters, at $5.25. A load of 1,388-lb Hereford steers sold to Regenstein & Gillice of New York at $5.25. The latter lot sold in Kansas City last Wednesday at $4.85, and resold here yesterday.

Receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis yesterday aggregated 16,900 cattle, 32,400 hogs, and 13,300 sheep, against 9,300 cattle, 27,400 hogs, and 9,400 sheep the corresponding day last year.

CATTLE—The demand was active from all classes of buyers and values ruled stronger. The best grades in many instances sold 5@10c higher. The quality was poorer than yesterday. Both shippers and exporters paid as high as $5.25, while $4.70 was the highest price paid by dressed-beef men. Exporters bought largely at $4.50@4.80. Shippers purchased largely at $4.10@4.40, and dressed-beef men largely at $4.00@4.35. Very few "beef" cattle sold below $3.90. Steers averaging 1,169 lbs sold as high as $4.40. Exporters bought bulls and stags at $3.10@4.05. Texas cattle averaging 944@1,022 lbs sold at $2.90@3.80. Native cows sold principally at $2.40@2.80. A good many veal calves sold at $2.20@2.75 per 100 lbs. Stock cattle sold at $2.60@4.00, principally at $3.10@3.70. Quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves....$5.10@5.40
Choice to fancy steers....4.60@5.05
Poor to good steers....3.85@4.35
Choice to fancy cows and heifers....2.80@3.35
Poor to choice cows....2.00@2.70
Bulls and stags....2.00@3.25
Stockers and feeders....2.40@3.50

HOGS—The local and outside demand for hogs was active, and prices ruled steady at Thursday's quotations. About 2,000 were carried over by speculators. The quality was good, with the proportion of heavy-weights larger. Heavy sold at $4.10@4.40, largely at $4.30@4.37½; mixed at $4.15@4.37½; bulk at $4.30@4.35; light, $4.10@4.35; bulk at $4.25@4.32½.

SHEEP—Prices ruled 10@15c lower yesterday. Offerings were large, in fact some sheep remained unsold. A large volume of business was transacted. Westerns averaging 82@126 lbs sold at $5.10@5.75; bulk at $5.30@5.55. Some 81-lb Mexican sheep sold at $4.75, and 71@73-lb shorn Texas at $4.10@4.25. A lot of 958 Kansas, averaging 87 lbs, sold at $5.50. Natives sold at $5.75@5.80. Lambs averaging 72@117 lbs sold at $6.00@6.40.

OTHER MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 18.—BEEVES—Receipts, 2,635 head, including 17 car-loads to be sold; market shade higher: steers, $4.00@4.90 per 100 lbs; bulls and dry cows, $1.75@2.75; dressed beef firm at 6@7¾c per lb; exports today, 154 beeves; tomorrow, 997 beeves, 75 sheep, and 2,800 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 375 head; market steady; veals, $4.00@5.50 per 100 lbs; buttermilks, $3.00@3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,090 head; market firm; unshorn sheep, $5.62½@6.87½ per 100 lbs; unshorn yearlings, $7.30@8.00; clipped sheep, $5.00@6.25; clipped yearlings, $5.50@6.37½; lambs, $9.00@11.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,685 head; all consigned direct to slaughterers; nominally steady; $4.40@4.90.

OMAHA, NEB., April 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,700; steers active and strong; cows slow and unchanged; prime 1,300 to 1,600-lb beeves, $4.00@4.60; good 1,000 to 1,300-lb, $3.25@4.30; Westerns, $2.90@4.40; fair to good cows, $1.85@2.95; good to choice cows, $2.65@3.50; bulls, $1.75@3.50; feeders, $3.00@3.65; stockers, $2.65@3.25; calves, $2.90@5.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,200; active and stronger; all sold; range, $4.00@4.10; heavy, $4.07½@4.10; light and mixed, $4.00@4.07½.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,327 and easier.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 400; shipments, 600; market steady; good to fancy native steers, $4.35@4.90; fair to good do, $3.80@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.50; Texans and Indians, $2.40@3.90.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,600; shipments, 4,200; market strong; fair to choice heavy, $4.20@4.30; packing grades, $4.10@4.25; light, fair to best, $4.10@4.20.

SHEEP—Receipts, 100; shipments, 800; market strong; fair to choice, $4.00@6.00.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 18.—CATTLE—Receipts, 800; shipments, 250; market active and strong.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,000; market steady with yesterday; quotations, $4.00@4.10.

LUMBER.

Two cargoes were at the lumber docks at the foot of Franklin street, which had been carried over from the previous day. There was really no cargo market, with prices for the coming season not yet established. Trade at the wholesale yards was much interfered with by the strike on the part of the carpenters.

Regarding the trade thus far this year the *Timberman*, dated today, says:

Speaking by comparison, January was by all odds the best month so far this year, as there was an increase in both shipments and city consumption. In February there was an increase in the amount of shipments and little falling off in city consumption. For March the shipments were but little less than a year ago, but city consumption fell off nearly 5,000,000. In this latter fact may be found evidence that the threatened carpenters' strike had a more serious effect on building operations than contractors would admit at the time.

Prices are repeated:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft....$37.00@45.00
Flooring, 6 inch, A and B....31.00@34.00
Siding, first and second clear....21.50
Common and cull boards, 10 to 20 ft....13.00@15.00
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft....12.00@14.00
Timber and joist, 2x6 and 2x8....11.50@15.00
Timber and joist, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft....13.00@15.00
Shingles, standard A....2.10
Lath, dry....2.15@2.25

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—PROVISIONS—Close: Pork—Is in fair demand; prime mess Eastern, 56s 3d, firm; do Western, 50s, firm. Lard—Demand for spot and fair for futures; spot, April, May, and June, 33s 6d, firm.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Is in fair demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s, steady; do spring nominal. Flour—Is in fair demand; 9s 9d, steady. Corn—Demand is poor for spot and fair for futures; spot and April, 3s 6¾d, firm; May, 3s 7¼d, firm; June, 3s 7½d, firm.

COTTON—Firm and in good demand; middling, 6 5-16d; sales 14,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,800 American. Wheat steady and demand poor; holders offer moderately. The receipts of wheat for the last three days were 35,000 centals, including 23,000 American. Corn quiet. The receipts of American corn for the last three days were 75,700 centals. Peas—Canadian, 5s 5d per cental. Lard—Prime Western, 33s 6d per cwt.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—COTTON—Woke up from its sleep, showed considerable activity and this crop rose 9 to 10 points. The next crop advanced 5 to 6 points. The last transactions were generally at the best prices of the day. Liverpool advanced 2-64d to 3-6d, with sales of 14,000 bales, including 10,000 American. Middling uplands on the spot there advanced 1-16d. In Manchester yarns were firm and some makes of cloth were dearer. New Orleans ran up 10 to 16 points on this crop, April showing the least buoyancy. The next crop there advanced 5 to 9 points, September being the strongest. New York spot quotations advanced 1-16c to 11 13-16c for middling uplands with sales of 250 bales for export and 729 for home consumption. The receipts at the ports today were 5,094 bales, against 3,145 this day last week and 10,290 last year. Interior receipts for the week estimated at 5,800 bales, against 5,364 last week and 7,653 this week last year; interior stocks (estimated), 81,000 bales, against 90,117 a week ago and 93,741 last year. The close was steady after sales of 115,800 bales.

COFFEE—Advanced 5 to 10 points, with small transactions. Havre was 1f higher, with sales of 44,000 bags. Hamburg declined ¼ pfennig. Options closed barely steady after sales of 38,000 bags.

WHEAT—Advanced 2c. There was less speculation, but considerably more buying by exporters. Cash sales of wheat, 232,000 bu. Exporters took 26 loads, of which Amsinck & Co. bought 12 loads, Bingham 2, and Sawyer, Wallace & Co. 3 loads. Five loads of No. 2 red sold at 2¾@3¼c over May, delivered; 10 loads of ungraded red, part at 90@91c; 3 loads of No. 2 red and 3 of No. 1 Milwaukee on private terms. Option sales of wheat, 4,480,000 bu.

CORN—Advanced slightly, with a smaller option business and a fair demand for export. Cash sales of corn, 155,000 bu, including 10 loads for export. No. 2 mixed sold at 42¾c free on board; 43⅛@43⅜c delivered and 41⅝c to arrive late in April or early May; steamer mixed at 41¼c in elevator, and 41⅞@42¼c, part to arrive next week; option sales of corn, 640,000 bu.

OATS—Were fairly active. Options were up ⅜c and cash were decidedly higher. Cash sales of oats, 115,000 bu, including about 50,000 bu for export. No. 2 mixed sold at 33@33½c delivered. No. 2 white at 34@35c and 33⅞c delivered for export. No. 1 white at 35½c; No. 2 white for April, 33⅞c; May, 33⅝@33¾c. Option sales of oats, 375,000 bu.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 18@20c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 11@11½c.

EGGS—11@13c.

SUGAR—Raw was firm at 5c for fair, with a moderate business. Crushed and cut loaf, 7⅛c; powdered, 6 7-16c; granulated, 6 5-16c; mold A, 6 5-16c; cubes, 6 7-16c; standard A, 6 5-16c.

DRY GOODS—Business in dry goods was moderate, though fair with jobbers. The demand at first hands continued of a hand to mouth character, but orders from the West and Southwest were more numerous as regards wants for the present season. The tone of the market continued steady, and in regard to low grade cottons there is a firmer feeling, although higher prices are difficult to realize.

PETROLEUM—Higher; crude in barrels, Parker's, $7.30; refined here, $7.15; Philadelphia, $7.15; Baltimore, $7.15; closed at 85c for May.

BOSTON, MASS., April 18.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 20c; firsts and extra firsts, 17@19c; extra imitation creamery, 16@17c; others, 12@15c; factory choice, 15c; others, 10@14c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 20@21c; extra firsts, 18@19c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 12@19c; low grades, 10@11c; Eastern creamery, good to choice, 14@20c.

CHEESE—Northern choice, 11¼@12c; Western, 10¾c; lower grades as to quality; sage, 12c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 13½@14c; firsts, 12@13c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 13⅝@14c; Western, 13¼@13½c; Michigan choice, 13½c.

CORN—Quiet; high mixed on track, 46½c; steamer yellow, 46@46½c; steamer, 45½c; good no grade, 44@45c.

OATS—Steady; clipped oats, 35½@37½c, with No. 2 whites at 35@36c, and No. 3 whites, 34½@35c; No. 2 mixed, 33@33½c; fancy at 35½@36c; clipped at 36@36c for track lots; No. 2 white, 36@36½c for track and elevator lots; No. 3 white, 35¼c for track lots; lower grades, 32@34½c.

DULUTH, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat was stronger today, advancing ⅜c above yesterday's close early in the day and holding steady most of the day. There was little done outside of May, but the prices for other futures were equally strong. The close was quiet and firm at the best prices of the day. Cash No. 1 hard closed 85¼c nominal. A car of winter receipts sold at 82⅛c. No. 2 Northern closed 82¾c. May wheat opened stronger, ⅜c above yesterday's close, at 86¾c, advanced to 87⅛c, dropped back, then recovered, and closed 87¼c bid. May No. 1 Northern closed 85¼c nominal. June wheat closed at 88⅛c. July opened 89⅛c and closed 89⅝c. May corn closed 32¼c and June 32⅝c. Cars on track: Wheat, 59; corn, 3; oats, 2.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 43,552 bu.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat desirable milling grades scarce and wanted at full prices. Options nominal; rejected, 74@80c; fair to good milling, 83@84c; prime to fancy, 90@1.00; rejected on track, 85c; No. 3 red in export elevator, 88c; No. 2 red in do, 90c; No. 2 red April, 90@95c; May, 91¼@92c; June, 91¼@92½c; July, 89@90c. Corn—Quiet but firm; No. 4 track, 37¾c; No. 3 mixed in grain depot, 37¾c; steamer No. 2 mixed track, 40c; No. 2 mixed track, 40½c; No. 2 mixed April, 39@39½c; May, 39@39½c; June, 39¼@39¾c; July, 39½@39¾c. Oats—Car lots firm; No. 3 clipped white, 34½c; futures in fair demand and higher; No. 2 white April, 34@35c; May, 33¾@32½c; June, 32¾@33¼c; July, 32¼@32¾c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,300 bu; wheat, 2,300 bu; corn, 182,000 bu; oats, 1,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,400 bu; corn, 590,200 bu; oats, 8,800 bu.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat better; May closed ⅛c and July ⅛c above yesterday; No. 2 red cash, 86c; May 85@86¼c, closed at 86¼c; June 85@86¼c, closed at 86¼c; July 82@83¼c, closed at 82¾c asked; August 81¼@82¾c, closed at 82¼@82⅜c bid. Corn unsettled; No. 2 mixed cash, 29¾@30c; May closed at 29¾c asked; July, 30⅝c; August, 31½c bid; September, 32c asked. Oats higher; No. 2 cash, 23c bid; May, 24¼c; June, 24⅛c; July, 24¼c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 30,000 bu; corn, 114,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 134,000 bu; oats, 31,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 18.—WHEAT—Receipts of wheat for the day were 131 cars, with 24 shipped out. The demand for good milling wheat was somewhat limited, but on the whole the sale for the day aggregated fair, and nearly all of the offerings were sold out before the close of the session. As usual the bulk of the wheat went to local millers, but the reported sales of their flour was unsatisfactory, they reported. Closing: No. 1 hard, April and May, 87c; July and on track, 88c. No. 1 Northern, April and May, 85c; July, 87c; on track, 85½@87c. No. 2 Northern, April and May, 82c; July, 83c; on track, 80@84c.

TOLEDO, O., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat active; firm; cash, 88c; May, 88⅛c; July, 85½c; August, 84⅛c.

Corn—Dull; steady; cash, 34½c; May, 34c. Oats steady; dull; cash, 25c.

CLOVER-SEED—Dull; cash, $3.40; October, $3.55.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 4,702 bu; corn, 25,800 bu; clover-seed, 281 bags.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 119,400 bu; oats, 6,100 bu; clover-seed, 8 bags.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western dull; No. 2 winter red, spot and April, 87¼@87¾c; May, 88¼@88c; July, 86¼c asked. Corn—Western firm; mixed, spot, April, and May, 39¾@39⅞c; June, 39⅝@39¾c; July, 40@40½c; August, 40¾@40⅞c; steamer, 37¾c bid. Oats very firm; Western white, 32@33c; do mixed, 30@31c; graded No. 2 white, 33c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 111,000 bu.

PEORIA, ILL., April 18.—GRAIN—Corn active; No. 3 yellow, 31½@31¾c; No. 2, 32¼@32c; No. 3, 31¼@31½c; No. 4, 30¾c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 25½@25c; No. 3 white, 24½@25c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.02; spirits, $1.05.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 55,800 bu; oats, 64,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 17,300 bu; oats, 51,500 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 18.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard quiet at 96½c; No. 1 hard, Northern, 96c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 92½c. Corn—No. 2, 38⅛c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 200,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 50,000 bu; corn, 140,000 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 18.—TURPENTINE—Firm, 36c bid.

A Superintendent of Mails in Trouble.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 18.—[Special.]—Abram Bogardus, the Superintendent of Mails at the postoffice in this city, was arrested and taken to jail in default of bail this afternoon for taking money from letters. He was detected by means of decoy letters sent by postoffice inspectors. He is young man about 30 years of age and has a wife and one child. He is an educated man and was regarded as one of the most valuable men in the service. He has been in the Rochester postoffice only about a year, having formerly been Chief Clerk on the New York and Chicago run of the railway postal service. He was well known and well liked among the postal clerks in this part of the country. He does not deny his guilt but declines to make any statement. It is not known how much he took.

Canadian Tour of the Duke of Connaught.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 18.—[Special.]—The program of the Canadian tour of the Duke of Connaught has been mapped out as follows:

His Royal Highness will arrive at Vancouver about May 24. He will then proceed to the National Park and stay there a day. Thence he moves to Winnipeg and to Port Arthur, where he will leave the railway and take passage for Owen Sound. He will resume his rail journey at Owen Sound and travel to Toronto. Niagara Falls will be his next stopping-place. He will then go down the St. Lawrence to Montreal, and from there run up to Ottawa, where he will be the guest of the Governor-General. He will then go to Mexapedra, and will finally return to Quebec and sail for England. His Royal Highness expects to do it all in eighteen days.

Chickamauga Battlefield.

There will be a meeting of the survivors of the different regiments and batteries, both Union and Confederate, that were engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, on the battlefield, Wednesday, May 21, for the purpose of locating the various positions occupied by each command in the battle, that the same may be correctly marked on the field and entered on a true map of the same, so that no monument in the National Park need be erroneously placed. It is proposed by the Park Association that a monument be placed where each command fought. Every survivor who can aid in establishing any position has been invited to attend. This is undoubtedly the last opportunity to settle the many disputes that exist before the monuments will be placed.

POST-OFFICES FOR ALL.

A PLAN FOR ERECTING GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS IN SMALL TOWNS.

It Is Proposed to Give Every Town Whose Gross Postal Receipts Exceed $3,000 Per Annum a Government Building at a Cost Not to Exceed $25,000—Adam Badeau's Salary Again the Subject of Dispute—General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—A scheme for the erection of post-office buildings by the wholesale, which was submitted to the House Committee on Post-Offices last December by Representative Blount of Georgia, was approved by the committee today and Representative Candler of Massachusetts was instructed to draw up the report. The scheme involves the expenditure of not more than $2,000,000 a year, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, for the erection of post-office buildings in towns throughout the Union at which the gross postal receipts shall have exceeded $3,000 annually for two years preceding. The maximum cost of any building is limited to $25,000, and Mr. Candler estimates that the number of places that would be entitled to post-office buildings would be less than 2,000.

The Postmaster-General sent to the committee a tabulated statement showing the names of the cities and towns in each State in which the annual postal receipts for the last four years have been $3,000 or more, the amount of receipts at each place, and the population of the various towns by the last census. According to this statement 124 cities and towns in Illinois would be entitled to Government buildings for post-office purposes, as follows:

Aledo, Alton, Amboy, Anna, Arcola, Aurora, Batavia, Beardstown, Belleville, Belvidere, Bloomington, Bushnell, Canton, Carbondale Carlinville, Carmi, Carrollton, Carthage, Centralia, Champaign, Charleston, Chester, Clinton, Collinsville, Danville, Decatur, De Kalb, Delavan, Dixon, Duquoin, Dwight, East St. Louis, Edwardsville, Effingham, Elgin, Elmhurst, Englewood, Evanston, Fairbury, Fairfield, Franklin Grove, Freeport, Fulton, Galesburg, Galva, Geneseo, Grand Crossing, Greenville, Harvard, Havana, Henry, Jacksonville, Jerseyville, Joliet, Kankakee, Kewanee, Lake Forest, Lanark, La Salle, Lewiston, Lincoln, Litchfield, Lockport, Marengo, Marseilles, Mattoon, Mendota, Minonk, Moline, Monmouth, Monticello, Morris, Morrison, Mount Carmel, Mount Carroll, Mount Vernon, Murphysboro, Naperville, Nashville, National Stock-Yards, Normal, Oak Park, Odell, Olney, Oregon, Ottawa, Pana, Paris, Paxton, Pekin, Peru, Petersburg, Pittsfield, Polo, Pontiac, Princeton, Pullman, Ravenswood, Rochelle, Rock Falls, Rockford, Rock Island, Rushville, Sandwich, Savanna, Shelbyville, South Chicago, South Evanston, Sparta, Spring Valley, Sterling, Streator, Sycamore, Taylorville, Tuscola, Urbana, Vandalia, Washington, Watseka, Waukegan, Wenona, Whitehall, and Woodstock.

SPALDING'S REPORT CRITICISED.

Said to Be Too Easy on the Union Pacific Road.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—The *Star* tonight has the following, which will interest a good many people besides Jesse Spalding:

"I read with considerable interest an extract from the report of Jesse Spalding, a Government director of the Union Pacific railway, printed in your paper of the 14th," said a well-known official familiar with Pacific railroad legislation, speaking to a *Star* reporter. "I cannot agree with Mr. Spalding's conclusions, and am of the opinion that members of Congress who support the pending funding bill will be somewhat embarrassed in satisfying their constituents that they did wisely in voting for the bill. In the first place there is no pressing haste as to a settlement of the matter. The bonds are not due for seven years and no action can be taken toward demanding their payment till that time. Meantime it is not unlikely that the situation may be materially changed. I do not believe that any sound business-man desires to see the Government take control of the Pacific roads. Nor is there the slightest danger that it will ever get control of them. But there are many people who believe that they should be made to pay their honest debts the same as other people and corporations are compelled to do. If an extension of time is to be granted the time should not be unreasonably long, and the rate of interest should certainly be equal to what the Government has to pay on its indebtedness.

"There is no force in Mr. Spalding's suggestion that the Pacific roads are embarrassed by Government control. Surely not if all the Government directors and officials having to do with them feel as kindly toward them as he evidently does. If it be true, as Mr. Spalding says, that the Union Pacific can put up $34,000,000 additional securities, then cannot it borrow money on these securities and pay this debt? If the bonded roads can give to the Government the ample security which they claim they can do then they can borrow money on the same securities and pay their debts and escape from Government control if they feel that they are embarrassed by it. Congress should 'make haste slowly' in its decision upon the Pacific railroad question. The people are not so strongly in sympathy with railway corporations that they are willing that the Government shall be unduly lenient toward them either in giving them an unreasonable length of time in which to pay their debts or fixing the interest at an unprecedentedly low rate."

It might be added that Western Congressmen who are familiar with the Union Pacific from end to end take sharp exception to Mr. Spalding's report, and intimate that he has not shown his usual shrewdness in allowing the railroad people to mislead him.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Enloe of Tennessee Has a Grievance—The Court of Claims Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Mr. Enloe of Tennessee, rising to a question of personal privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk an article from the New York *Press*, declaring that a gigantic job had been discovered in the Southern War Claims bill introduced by him. The article further states that Mr. Thomas, chairman of the Committee on War Claims, had denounced the bill as one of the most infamous jobs which had ever been foisted upon Congress.

Mr. Thomas said that he had not censured any member of the committee. He had stated that if the bill passed the House it would be infamous, because he thought he could prove that a number of the claims on the bill were claims of persons notably disloyal.

Mr. Enloe said the charge in the article that he had brought the bill before the House in a surreptitious manner was a falsehood made by the correspondent or a falsehood made for him and repeated by him.

Mr. Busterworth of Ohio moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill, but the friends of the private calendar mustered sufficient force to defeat the motion.

Mr. Lawler of Illinois presented the protest of members of the Hardware Association of the United States against the proposed rate of duty on cutlery and guns. Referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

After a long discussion the Court of Claims bill was recommitted, with instructions of the committee to report it back within two weeks, the bill then to be placed at the head of the calendar.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Adam Badeau's Salary Again the Subject of Dispute—Capital Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—[Special.]—Gen. Adam Badeau, Gen. Grant's aid and one time friend, is again having his status as a retired officer of the army questioned by the accounting officers of the Treasury. Several years ago the accounting officers brought suit against him to recover the salary paid him as an army officer from the time he accepted a position in the diplomatic service, the accounting officers holding that the acceptance of that position operated to cancel his commission as an army officer and that he could not be retired without the advice and consent of the Senate. The Court of Claims divided on the questions at issue and the case was appealed to the Supreme Court, which decided that the money paid to Capt. Badeau could not be recovered by the United States for the reason that he was an officer de facto if not de jure during the period for which he was paid. The accounting officers now hold that this decision does not touch upon the real question at issue whether a retired army officer whose name is dropped from the rolls in consequence of his having accepted an appointment in the diplomatic or consular service can be restored by a simple act of the President without the advice and consent of the Senate. They have accordingly stopped his pay as a retired officer in order that his real status may be settled by the courts.

AGAINST INCREASED DUTIES.

The clerk who handles all petitions sent to the House is getting to be pretty familiar with the contents of the tariff bill. Protests and petitions against the proposed increase of tariff duties continue to pour in from all parts of the country. The number that came in today was unusually large. Among them were the following:

By Mr. Cannon—Protest of certain constituents against an increase of duty on photographic album paper.

By Mr. Lawler—Protests on the same subject from photographers in Chicago; and a protest from G. L. Grant of Chicago against increase of duty on roses, palms, and certain other foreign plants.

By Mr. Hitt—Protest of W. E. Sibley of Freeport against any increase of duty on cutlery and breech-loading guns; also from Freeport and Oregon, Ill., against increase on album paper. Mr. Wike filed a protest against the proposed duty on ores from Mexico.

INDIANS AS SOLDIERS.

The project of utilizing Indians as soldiers in the regular army, which has been discussed pro and con in and out of the army for some months past, has received the approval of the Secretary of War to a limited extent. Secretary Proctor has concluded to experiment on a small scale before asking Congress to provide a full regiment. He has accordingly authorized the enlistment of 100 scouts in the Department of Dakota under the direction of Lieut. Casey, Twenty-second Infantry, who has had considerable experience with the northern Cheyennes in the vicinity of Fort Keogh, where he is now in command of about a dozen scouts. The Secretary of War has also granted Gen. Merritt authority for the organization of a similar company of Indian soldiers for experiment in the Department of the Missouri.

COL. SEXTON AT WASHINGTON.

Postmaster Sexton was at the Post-Office Department today in company with Representative Adams. Col. Sexton has prepared a comparative statement of the classification in the Chicago office as compared with other offices. It is a strong showing for more clerks and more money to run the Chicago office. Today he saw Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, who has been the steadfast advocate of increased facilities for the Lake City, and Mr. Scott, Chief of the Salary and Allowance Division. Tomorrow he will present the facts to Postmaster-General Wanamaker. Col. Sexton has also busied himself seeing members of the Post-Office Committee.

TO SECURE BANK CIRCULATION.

Senator Hiscock today introduced a bill to provide that National banks may secure their circulation by deposits of Government, State, railway, and municipal bonds of at least par market value, and not in default of interest for ten years past, the amount of circulation not to exceed 90 per cent of the market value of the bonds, except in the case of Government bonds, upon which notes equal to their full face value may be issued.

AFTER THE SUB-TREASURYSHIP.

Representatives Hitt and Hopkins were at the White House this morning chasing after the elusive sub-treasuryship. It is said that a hint has been given out that James Neff won't be appointed, but no sign is made as to who will be. The President now has all the papers before him.

FRANK LAWLER WILL MAKE A SPEECH.

Frank Lawler has the honor of representing Illinois in the eulogies to be delivered in the House tomorrow on the late S. S. Cox. The selection was made in accordance with the wishes of the friends of Mr. Cox.

HEARTS ARE TRUMPS.

No Matter What the Article So It Is Heart-Shaped.

Diamonds, of course, are always trumps in the matter of jewelry, says the Washington *Star*, but there is no doubt that this season hearts are running them very close for first place in general popularity. Not the simple little cornelian heart that was such a favorite with lovelorn swains a generation ago, but hearts of silver, hearts of gold, stone carved in this sentimental shape, in fact, anything and everything that is made in the conventionalized shape of that organ which for centuries has been regarded as the seat of the affections is bound to be popular with the jewelry-loving people.

It is doubtful if ever the question of shape alone entered so largely into considerations of this nature as it does this season. As a usual thing a person buying an article of jewelry must needs hesitate and take time to consider and choose between various equally pleasing objects, but that day is past for the time being. Whatever the nature of the article he may want in the precious metals or stones, he may be sure that if he gets it heart-shaped he will be safe and no one can question his taste.

If he wants a silver locket to hang from the end of his key chain and to contain the picture of—well, let us say his sister—he can get it in many styles, but if it is not heart-shaped, he must give up all hope of being one of the 400 or whatever the number of desirables may be in Washington. Does he wish a pretty little gold locket to put his own picture in and give to the young person whose face adorns the end of his key chain?

Then let it be of the proper shape or he may be sure that not even the picture within it will cause her to go into such ecstasies over it as he would naturally hope to see. And so it is in every line of jewelry.

Mrs. Paran Stevens has gotten tired of depending on the messenger boy service, and has added what she calls a pony express to her stable outfit. This consists of a very small cart, a very small pony, and a very small buttons to drive the very small pony. This miniature equipage is to be seen all over the upper part of town during the morning carrying the notes and cards to friends in society, messages to tradespeople, and letters to people with whom she may be doing business. It does the work, of course, with several times the rapidity of the ordinary messenger boy, does it accurately, and at very much less expense. Several women in society who have seen and heard of the pony express think seriously of having one of their own.

A dude is now an elegant and a dudine is an elegante. You must not forget this, for it is the correct thing in London.

Dr. J. G. Holland wrote to a young woman aspirant to journalism: "Public life blunts both man and woman—woman most, because her edge is finer. If you must lead a public life, be careful that a greed for popular applause has small place among the motives of your actions."

Rosa Bonheur is said to be making a study of the North American Indian from the specimens in Buffalo Bill's troupe. Rosa, in her odd painting costume, dashing her colors upon the large canvas, must be as much of a study to the noble red men, whose knowledge of painting is confined to the streaks on their own faces, as the red men are to the famous artist.

Curious how perfumes are one day the fashion and next day forgotten! A few years ago, "Jockey Club" had many adorers; now it seems to be given over to elderly beaus and ladies who are a little bit nervous when the question of age comes in. Following it there was a rage for Opopoanax, then white rose received all the attention; after that we suffocated under tuberose; this was succeeded by an ocean of violet; and now we are all perfumed with white lilac, although the coming odor is said to be vervain, a most delicate scent, and one that at its best is really difficult to procure.

A frown will mar the prettiest face. It doesn't matter about a boy, but the small girl does violence to beauty and youth by ruffling her forehead or fluting her brow. It is, too, a habit acquired very early in life. After her pouting days are over she begins to frown, and keeps on frowning until old enough to realize the banefulness of the habit. In other words, each ridge is supposed to add a decade to her apparent age. Now, somebody has made the discovery of a couple of muscles between the bridge of the nose and the roots of the hair which can be cut without pain or injury to the feelings or face. The services of a skilled surgeon are secured, who applies the knife, severs the delicate cords, dresses the wound, and after the skin heals, the forehead becomes as smooth as the temple, and, what is most remarkable, remains so. Whoever says that the New York woman does not study her glass is a sublimated idiot. Her motto of life is, "Know thyself."

THE MOTT FACTION FINALLY PREVAILED.

End of a Long Religious Controversy in Iowa—Against Revision.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., April 18.—[Special.]—The Dubuque Presbytery closed its session at Jesup last night. The Mott case which has been pending for the last two years is practically settled. Dr. Mott, one of the most popular preachers of Dubuque, was accused of heresy and plagiarism. The case is now before the General Assembly. The question of interest at this session was whether Mott or anti-Mott men would be elected to represent the Presbytery at Saratoga in May. The Mott faction prevailed and Dr. McClelland of Dubuque and the Hon. W. G. Donnan of Independence were elected as representatives.

The vote on the revision of the Confession of Faith resulted in 22 against and 13 for.

German Opera Next Week.

Remember that Lyon & Healy, State and Monroe sts., have the most complete stock of operas and librettos ever shown here.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS OPERATIONS.

No Apparent Cause for the Present Stagnation in Stock Speculation—Many Satisfied That a Change Is Soon Coming—R. G. Dun & Co. Report an Extraordinary Season of Speculation in Grain, Pork Products, Cotton, Oil, and Sugar, with Prices Much Higher.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—It would be a difficult task to find a more disgusted set of men than those that congregate within the four walls of the Stock Exchange. For months they have been watching and waiting. Few have been living in the broad sense of the word, and nearly all whose business brings them into the world of finance and railroad securities express themselves in no unmistakable terms when the subject of business is broached.

There is no legitimate or even plausible reason for the present stagnation. From a business standpoint, conditions, superficially speaking, appear to be all right. The farmers, as a rule, are richer than any other class, though some have mortgages on their homesteads. Railroad returns continue to make surprisingly good showings, indicating both extensive travel and large freight movements, both of which have for a foundation money. Nevertheless, many stockbrokers are starving. There are plenty of firms that have from three to five partners, all members of the board, who are not handling 100 shares of stock a day. Memberships at $20,000—$100,000, in addition to a stipulated daily balance in the bank of $100,000. This makes $200,000 lying idle, besides which office expenses are not being made. Why is it thus? The solution seems to be that all who watch the financial barometer are satisfied that a change is coming. They know instinctively that the outside element, so essential to the welfare and salvation of Wall street in particular and to the country in general, will put in an appearance, and that it can be a question only of weeks, at most, when the wheels of financial fortune will revolve, as they have not spun around since the boom of 1879-'80.

It is conceded that the immediate future of the market depends to a greater extent than was supposed a short time ago upon monetary considerations. Be the reasons what they may, it is plain that the interior demand threatens to leave this city and the Treasury without sufficient reserves, either for any possible drain by exports or for the customary demand next fall. Return of money to this center is expected, and may temporarily be counted upon after this date, but with equal reason some exports of gold may be looked for during the next four months. Returns show that the excess of merchandise exports last month was not as large as was expected, and this month a balance on the other side is probable. If foreigners should invest heavily in American securities the outlook would be clearer. A recent compilation shows that interest paid on $757,000,000 bonds this year has been $20,451,861, and dividends on $683,481,740 stocks have been $11,122,089, rates not high in comparison with those paid a few years ago. State and inter-State laws and too rapid construction of competing lines have not increased railroad prosperity, while a better state of things is promised as a result of the recent Supreme Court decision. It has not begun as yet.

The market continues to offer many opportunities to the shrewd traders, and for obvious reasons the long side should be the favored one, as it promises to yield the largest profits in the end. Every calamity, disaster, pestilence, catastrophe, grievance, evil, and adversity that it is possible to imagine has taken place. At present prices, most of the railroad shares dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange have discounted, and double discounted, all the business suspensions, State laws and cutting of railroad rates that are likely to take place. Wall street always goes to extremes. The law of compensation may be relied upon, however, to adjust differences. In time we shall have a bull market, and then, once on the upward grade, prices will quickly find the level to which they belong. The only fear is that the rampant speculation which is surely coming will eventually cause some disaster. Give the bulls an opportunity to advance prices and we shall see how quickly they will have a large following.

The best informed and most influential Stock Exchange houses—concerns which have invaluable channels of information—take a rather pessimistic view of the rate situation. Jones, Kennett & Hopkins say, referring to this subject: "It is a bold step on the part of the Union Pacific to antagonize so many big corporations as they have done by their contract with the Northwestern, and it means a large tonnage and low rates. Until by the operation of the law of the survival of the fittest, or rather the destruction of the weakest, radical changes can be established, it is evident no general buying movement on the part of the American public can be expected in the immediate future. Our imports are large, our exports are small; the debit balance to Europe will be still further increased during the next three months by liberal expenditures of American tourists in Europe, and nothing can prevent a large export of gold except free buying and shipment of American securities to London and the continent."

R. G. DUN & CO.'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The General Average of Prices for Commodities Rapidly Advancing.

NEW YORK, April 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

A season of extraordinary speculation has set in. Grain, pork products, cotton, oil, and sugar have advanced, the latter in spite of the proposal to remove the entire duty, and spruce lumber also, in spite of the rapidly increasing interruption of building by eight-hour strikes. The general average of prices for commodities has advanced .8 of 1 per cent in a week and 1.7 per cent in three weeks. Stocks have also been stronger, and reports of trade, which are influenced rather by prices at which goods are sold than by the volume of business transacted, are uniformly more cheerful. At the same time there is continued evidence of an actual increase over last year in the volume of business transacted. Wheat was started upward by reports of injury in winter wheat States. At New York the sales have been 124,000,000 bushels, probably the largest week's transactions on record. Corn has advanced "in sympathy" 2¼ cents and oats 1¾ cents. Oil has advanced 4½ cents without known occasion. Pork has risen $2 per barrel.

There is not a corresponding improvement in the industrial condition. Wool has been firmer at Boston, without change in price, and very dull and inactive at New York and Philadelphia. In the goods market no improvement is seen. Cotton manufacture does not thrive the better for the advance in the material, with goods unchanged in price, and print cloths only 3.3 cents for 64s. The boot and shoe industry is clearly thriving and leather and hides are both a shade firmer and in more active demand. But the eight-hour strikes in many cities have already arrested all building operations, and are expected to extend, so that the market for glass is already affected unfavorably, and also the demand for structural iron. The iron business shows no improvement. In steel rails large orders are pending, and it is thought they can be placed at $33. Bar iron is dull and depressed.

Substantially all the reports from other cities give an encouraging record of the state of business. At Boston improvement continues; retail dry-goods trade is large, and causes better jobbing trade, and domestic hides are higher. At Philadelphia there is especial activity in drugs and chemicals, and the last week was the best for a long time in groceries. Chicago reports the usual great increase in the movement of grain and dressed beef, lake shipments of grain being double last year's, and dry-goods sales fully equal to last year's, while clothing falls behind, but is fairly satisfactory. Collections there are generally good. St. Louis also notes improvement, fairly prompt collections and expectations of a good spring trade. At nearly all other Western points similar favorable reports are made, and St. Paul notes that recent rains help farmers and seeding is going on rapidly.

It is especially noteworthy that there is no serious monetary pressure anywhere. Money is quiet and easy at Boston, easier at Philadelphia, and steady with plentiful supplies at Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, and Omaha, Cleveland and Detroit only reporting some closeness. Exports of products in March appear to have increased fully 5 per cent over last year, and probably exceeded imports by $5,000,000, but thus far in April exports have fallen about 19 per cent below last year at New York, while imports show an increase of 12½ per cent.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 214, as compared with 209 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 246.

VILLARD'S TWIN CITY PROJECTS.

Said to Be Negotiating for the Control of the Spirit Island Dam.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—Some suspicions of the true nature of Henry Villard's projects for financial ventures in the Northwest are beginning to become current. It is well known that his plans all look toward the generation of electric power in large quantities in some way. Circumstances crop out which indicate pretty clearly that Mr. Villard contemplates turning to the new Spirit Island dam projected by the English syndicate to give him the power he needs. This dam will yield 12,000 horse-power, just about what Mr. Villard needs. He took two important steps today toward consummating his plan. He held a long private conference with C. A. Pillsbury on the subject of the Spirit Island dam, then he entered into negotiations with the directors of the local Edison company for the purchase of a controlling interest in their plant. In short, all the indications point to the fact that it is upon Spirit Island that Mr. Villard now has his speculative eye.

Bulls Have Things Their Own Way.

The wheat market is proving a hard nut for the bears to crack. They were demoralized yesterday; they were frightened into covering every time the bulls turned around and looked at them; their shouts as they bid for the wheat which the bulls refused to sell until they had run it well up equaled their best efforts in that direction. Pardridge started to sell July wheat at 85⅝ cents, but his brokers were soon climbing to get it back at 86¼ cents. Bad crop prospects and advancing European markets gave the bulls control of things. The close for July was about 1 cent higher than it was Thursday. On the curb there was a further bulge, the July delivery selling up to 87⅛, against 86⅜ at the regular close on 'Change. Calls on July wheat sold from 87⅝ early up to 88⅜@88½, and puts from 85½@86.

Russell Sage on the Railroad Situation.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special.]—Russell Sage was interviewed today regarding the outlook for a settlement of the difficulties between the Gould and Vanderbilt interests in the West. He returned a very prompt affirmative answer to the question: "Are you as firmly convinced now as you were a week ago that a settlement will be effected?" Mr. Sage said: "All I have got to say as to the future of the market is that it will be governed by the two things—the legislation of Congress on the silver bill and the prospect of the settlement of the Gould and Vanderbilt difficulties."

After Sewer-Pipe Works.

NEW CUMBERLAND, W. Va., April 18.—It is announced here on the authority of a number of prominent sewer-pipe manufacturers that the deal to transfer the leading sewer-pipe works of this section to an English syndicate is now in a fair way to completion. The syndicate holds an option on nine sewer-pipe works, and for several weeks an expert has been examining the accounts of the various establishments to arrive at the amount of earnings. He has completed this work and will make a favorable report.

Binding-Twine Factories Bought Up.

TORONTO, Ont., April 18.—A dispatch from Quebec says that an American syndicate has purchased a controlling interest in all the binding-twine factories in Canada except one in Ontario.

DID THEY HAPPEN ON FRIDAY?

Various Events Said to Have Been Improperly Ascribed to That Day.

A correspondent of THE TRIBUNE who claims to have made a careful investigation of the statements contained in a newspaper article now going the rounds, reciting various events alleged to have happened on Friday, contends that the statements given were incorrect in most instances, and gives what he maintains were the correct days, as follows:

Lee surrendered on Sunday.
Moscow was burned on Thursday.
Washington was born on Thursday.
Shakspeare was born on Saturday.
America was discovered on Wednesday.
Richmond was evacuated on Sunday.
Julius Cæsar was assassinated on Friday.
The Bastille was destroyed on Saturday.
The Mayflower was destroyed on Friday.
Queen Victoria was married on Monday.
King Charles I. was beheaded on Tuesday.
Fort Sumter was bombarded on Friday and Saturday.
Napoleon Bonaparte was born on Wednesday.
The battle of Marengo was fought on Saturday.
The battle of Waterloo was fought on Sunday.
The battle of Bunker Hill was fought on Thursday.
Joan d'Arc was burned at the stake on Tuesday.
The battle of New Orleans was fought on Friday.
The Declaration of Independence was signed on Saturday.
President Lincoln died on Saturday.

PROHIBITION THAT DOES NOT PROHIBIT.

Dr. Hutchins, a Dry Enthusiast, Accused of Inconsistency in His Speeches.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 18.—[Special.]—Labor-Commissioner Jenkins of this State calls Dr. Hutchins of Des Moines, late Labor Commissioner of Iowa, to task for what he claims was an extravagant statement concerning the enforcement of the prohibition law in Des Moines. The doctor was in attendance at the late Non-Partisan Prohibitory Convention held in this city and created much enthusiasm by telling of how well the law was enforced in Iowa. One of his hearers was Mr. Jenkins, who expressed much surprise at his statements. Mr. Jenkins said he and the doctor attended the National Convention of Labor Commissioners at Hartford, Conn., and that when the question of a location for the next convention came up the doctor bid high for Des Moines. When objection was made by some to holding the convention in that city on account of the prohibitory law Mr. Jenkins says that the doctor gave his own personal pledge that the gentlemen in attendance would experience no difficulty in quenching their thirst with the ardent in Des Moines at any time, day or night. Mr. Jenkins pleads with the doctor to be more consistent in his statements.

Railroad Notes.

The Western and Northwestern divisions of the Western Freight Associations concluded their labors yesterday. Many questions were disposed of.

Chairman Blanchard has just submitted to the roads in the Central Traffic Association revised rules governing milling in transit. They differ little from those heretofore in effect, except that they more clearly define the conditions under which such business may be transacted.

The meeting of the Committee on Uniformity in Freight Classification which was to have been held in Denver next Thursday has been indefinitely postponed. The Eastern members of the committee would have been unable to attend, as they have not made up their minds as to what action to take in view of the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners in the carlot cases.

The Illinois Central has completed its fruit arrangement for 1890. The train will start from Cairo and run to Chicago and to Dubuque when shipments warrant, stopping only where fruit is to be received or delivered. Fruit for shipment must be at the station at least ten minutes before the schedule time of the train, so that it may be weighed, waybilled, and handled properly. Refrigerator cars with air brakes will be furnished for shipments of fruit in carload lots when destined to points off the company's lines provided a reasonable notice is given so that cars may be obtained.

C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent of the Louisville and Nashville, has informed Chairman Finley of the Trans-Missouri Association that his company cannot undertake to sell home-seekers' tickets over lines in that association unless the latter will reciprocate. He therefore asks Mr. Finley to resubmit the question. Other Southern and Southeastern lines have sent similar communications to Chairman Finley declining to sell such tickets to the West unless similar tickets are sold by the Western lines to the South. A special meeting of the Trans-Missouri Association will soon be called to consider the subject.

A joint meeting of the Central Traffic Association Committee on relations with Western Roads will be held in St. Louis Thursday. The subjects to be considered are: Modification of Rule 3 of Joint Rate Committee circular No. 28; equalization of rates; jurisdiction of the Joint Rate Committee over coke and coal traffic; division of rates on grain from elevators at Dwight, Ill.; withdrawal of prorating arrangements on lumber; practice of making through rates on the sum of the locals via Chicago and other junctions as against the Mississippi rate; payment for tariffs furnished by the Trans-Missouri Association; rates from the Mississippi River to Ohio River points.

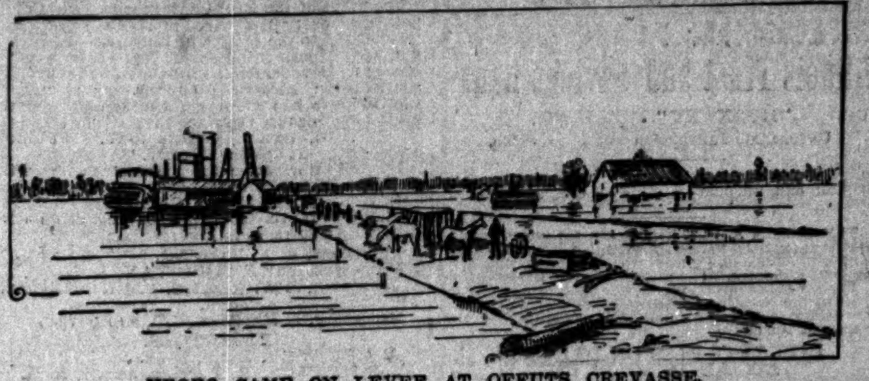
Economy in genteel housekeeping is greatest when articles may be as deliciously prepared with water as with milk. Such a one is Blooker's Dutch Cocoa.

IN WATER-SOAKED CITIES.

FURTHER REPORTS OF THE DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

Houses Built on Stilts at Arkansas City, Ark.—Floating Sidewalks and Skiffs Necessary to Move About the Town—Peculiar Places of Refuge—Strange Scenes on the Inundated Streets at Greenville, Miss.—No Suffering for Food.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., April 18.—[Special]—This place is, for the time being, the Venice of the Southwest. It is the most thoroughly saturated and water-soaked town along the Mississippi. For a month past the remnant of its inhabitants has been living on scaffold floors. Everything is under water except a few patches of levee south of the city that stick up like knobs of mud above a sea of yellow water. Several colored persons were drowned about three weeks ago and their friends were compelled to take the bodies in skiffs to what is known as the mound, a small elevated bit of land less than a quarter of an acre in extent, where they were interred.



NEGRO CAMP ON LEVEE AT OFFUTS CREVASSE.

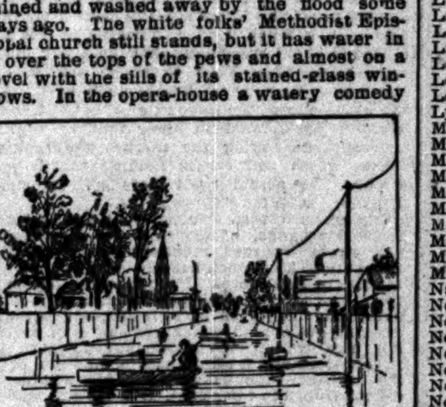
Arkansas City is, in low water, practically built on stilts. Its stores and dwellings and stables are set up on blocks or stone and brick piers from four to six feet above the level of the surrounding country. Its sidewalks are raised about five feet above the streets. While the water is from two to three feet deep in the stores and over the plank walks, it is from seven to ten feet deep along the gutters and in the middle of the streets. Communication is by skiffs and plank bateaux. The water is so high on the corner lamps that only the glass portion remains visible. Along the main thoroughfares, of which there are but four, planks laid on top of crossbars nailed to uprights set in the ground brings the pedestrian at a level with the show windows in the stores. In some places the board walks have floated. They are moored by ropes and do duty still as serviceable sidewalks. Between the levee and the stores on the front street large logs that have come in as driftwood from the woods back of the town are used for crossing purposes. The boulevard is the top of the dirt sacks which form a temporary levee in front of the town, two feet broad and three-fourths of a mile long, beaten hard by the pressure of many feet.

Below the city about one mile is a large red building standing among the trees. It is a cotton compress building about 100 feet square in which about 300 colored persons are sheltered. These people have saved considerable of their goods, and, under the circumstances, are very comfortable. Those who have not saved anything are being helped by their more fortunate neighbors. The interior of this compress building is a sight. Across the wide sloping platform which leads up to its main entrance half a score of clothes-lines fluttered garments of all sizes, shapes, and colors when the boat was rowed up to it yesterday afternoon. Inside the place was alive with a densely-packed colored population. Partitions of quilts and comforters, in all stages of dilapidation, had been made, and behind these "shake downs," consisting of ticks stuffed with hay, piles of burlap bags were spread. They were not, as may be imagined, in a state of immaculate cleanliness.

The high water in Arkansas City has driven the people to some queer expedients. The Arkansas City *Journal* has been most seriously incommoded during the last few weeks. When the flood reached its full the water was within eight inches of the bed of the Washington hand-press on which the weekly is printed. The treadle of the Gordon jobber was over two feet under water. The last three editions of the *Journal* habe been run off on the press by the compositors, who wore rubber trousers and stood in water above their knees. The tickets for the municipal election were printed under similar adverse circumstances, and they were afterwards voted by the citizens, who went to the polling place in skiffs.

Between the danger of falling into the water beneath, and of knocking one's head against the projecting signs above, to say nothing of the possibility of a misstep that would precipitate a passer-by into a store window, pedestrianism is quite a feat.

One church, a colored Baptist, was undermined and washed away by the flood some days ago. The white folks' Methodist Episcopal church still stands, but it has water in it over the tops of the pews and almost on a level with the sills of its stained-glass windows. In the opera-house a watery comedy has held the boards for a month. Chairs and furnishings of the parquet float around in a muddy pool that reaches within twelve inches of the footlights. The small stage is piled full of chairs and scenic properties in greatest confusion. At the hotel the dining-room outfit of tables looked as though it had been arranged on the top of a fresco painter's scaffold. Coming in and going out guests walk with a clatter over the loose pine boards of the temporary platform which serves as a floor, and have to look sharp to keep from bumping their heads against the chandeliers.



GREENVILLE, MISS.—LOCUST STREET LOOKING NORTH.

There has been no suffering for food reported either in or around Arkansas City among the colored people. There is work for those that can work. The suffering, if there is to be any, will occur in the western part of Desha County on plantations remote from the Iron Mountain railroad and the river and in the section north of the Boggy Bayou country. There has been a lack of fresh meat, for the butchers were unable to kill any cattle. Otherwise the people have been getting along exceedingly well with the aid of canned goods.

AT GREENVILLE AND VICINITY.

The Damage by the Floods in the City Slight.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 18.—[Special.]—In no part of Greenville does there exist any such condition of affairs as prevails at Arkansas City, much less Laconia and the intermediate points. In several of the streets the water is so low that it will not float a skiff. The dwellings at present suffering from inundation are, nine-tenths of them, small frame houses of one story and two rooms, inhabited by colored people who had ample time to remove their household belongings and decamp to higher ground before the back-water surrounded them. The damage to property will be very trifling as a result. Only one death from drowning is known to have occurred in the vicinity of Greenville. An aged colored man who had been quite ill at his home several miles out of town got on his mule and attempted to ride to a place of safety. He was very weak and so fell from his mule into the water and was drowned before help could reach him.

The colored people who were forced to leave their homes took refuge in the courthouse and some of the churches. Many of them might have remained in their dwellings without serious results, had not the first fright been a lasting one. Some of them have since returned and taken possession of their houses. Not more than two hundred persons in all were compelled to take refuge in the public buildings. That there was no want among this class, was owing to the fact that work was plenty and this class of labor was in demand. Those that did not make money enough while helping to build the protection levee have since gained a good livelihood ferrying passengers and sightseers through the streets. Some little aid was distributed among a few needy women, but not a pound of bacon or quart of meal was given to any man or boy who was able to work.

Capt. E. Bourges, Secretary and Superintendent of the Cotton Exchange, said today that there was at no time the threatened danger that was represented to the outside world. "The citizens were in a state of alarm," continued the gentleman, "but they were not in a wild panic by any means. This was owing to the uncertainty as to the force and volume of the water that we knew was coming down from the breaks at Catfish Point and Huntington. There is no suffering in this city and there will be none in the immediately surrounding country so far as we have been able to learn."

Greenville is a pretty, prosperous town, and the sight presented at night with the electric lights suspended at regular intervals over her submerged streets is a beautiful one. The white glow of the arc lights reflected in the dead water, for there is no current to speak of, the yellow lanterns at the prows of the skiffs darting to and fro, and the bursts of laughter and shouts of colored boatmen give to these summer nights here the elements of a Venetian festival. Leaving out of consideration the annoyance of myriads of mosquitoes that have come with the flood, the situation is not without its novel and pleasing features to some of the white residents of that portion of the town visited by the overflow.

In the country back of Greenville the water covers the plantations to an average depth of five feet. It flowed into the small creeks and bayous adjacent to the breaks thirty and forty miles above instead of pouring wholesale over the entire adjacent country. In this manner, the water flowing in and down instead of following the State levee line, Bolivar Lake and Deer Creek filled with inconceivable rapidity and leaping their banks submerged the land except where plantations on the high banks of the streams escaped the general inundation. For this reason the upper portion of Washington and the western side of Bolivar Counties, and also portions of Coahoma and Tunica Counties, in Mississippi, have suffered the most.

FOR AND AGAINST REVISION.

A Table Showing How the Presbyteries Have Voted So Far.

Independent: The table shows how the Presbyteries have voted so far, and also the number of ministers and communicants each represents:

Presbyteries.	No.	Yes	Min.	Com.
Alaska, Alaska Ter.	....	....	8	437
Albany, N. Y. (new creed)	....	....	66	9,575
Alleghany, Pa.	1	....	41	7,175
Allen, Ark.	1	....	7	176
Alton, Ill.	..	1	29	3,711
Arizona, A. T	....	1	7	100
Athens, O.	....	1	19	2,397
Atlantic	1	....	10	2,579
Austin, Tex	....	1	14	1,271
Baltimore, Md	....	1	48	7,428
Bellefontaine, O.	....	1	18	3,155
Binghamton, N. Y.	....	1	28	4,584
Black Hills, S. D	....	1	7	90
Blairsville, Pa	1	....	30	5,870
Bloomington, Ill.	....	1	28	5,316
Brooklyn, N. Y.	....	1	54	16,889
Cairo, Ill.	....	1	33	3,473
Carlisle, Pa	1	....	47	6,969
Cayuga	....	1	23	4,310
Chemung, N. Y.	....	1	22	2,456
Cherokee Nation, I. T.	1	....	9	593
Chicago	....	1	95	13,792
Choctow, Ind. Ter	....	1	11	521
Columbus, O.	....	1	20	3,369
Cleveland, O.	....	1	49	6,331
Crawfordsville, Ind.	....	1	52	5,296
Dayton, O.	....	1	46	7,348
Denver, Colo.	....	1	24	2,178
Detroit, Mich.	....	1	52	7,885
East Oregon, Ore.	....	1	13	584
Emporia, Kas.	....	1	52	5,612
Fairfield, S. C.	1	....	17	3,287
Fargo, N. D.	....	1	19	1,138
*Flint, Mich.	....	1	00	000
Freeport, Ill.	....	1	33	3,881
Geneva, N. Y.	....	1	29	4,731
Highland, Kas	....	1	22	2,447
Holston, Tenn.	....	1	12	913
Huntingdon, Pa.	1	....	58	9,857
Huron, O.	....	1	17	2,334
Iowa, Ia.	....	1	26	3,876
Jersey City, N. J.	....	1	44	5,388
Kalamazoo, Mich.	....	1	22	2,462
Kansas City, Mo	1	....	35	4,063
Kearney, Neb.	....	1	28	1,559
Kingston, Tenn.	....	1	16	1,006
Lake Superior, Wis.	....	1	21	1,739
Lansing, Mich.	....	1	22	2,317
Learned, Kas.	....	1	14	2,619
Lima, O.	....	1	18	3,509
Logansport, Ind.	....	1	25	4,082
Long Island, N. Y.	....	1	21	3,494
Los Angeles, Cal.	....	1	78	4,362
Lyons, N. Y.	....	1	29	2,431
Mahoning, O.	....	1	25	5,271
Marion, O.	....	1	23	2,676
Mattoon, Ill.	....	1	24	3,282
McClelland, S. C.	1	....	10	981
Montana	....	1	22	967
Monmouth, N. J	....	1	46	5,849
Monroe, Mich.	....	1	16	2,312
Morris and Orange, N. J.	....	1	53	5,419
Muncie, Ind.	....	1	14	2,232
Muscogee, I. T.	1	....	9	349
Nassau, N. J	1	....	25	2,954
Neosho, Kas.	1	....	38	4,204
New Albany, Ind.	....	1	30	4,686
Newark, N. J.	....	1	49	8,482
New Brunswick, N. J.	1	....	67	7,700
Newton, N. J.	1	....	35	5,869
New York	....	1	165	25,526
North Loas, Siam	....	1	5	585
Niagara, N. Y	....	1	21	2,930
North River, N. Y.	....	1	32	3,373
Oregon, Ore.	....	1	36	2,870
Osborne, Kas	1	....	21	984
Ottawa, Ill	....	1	18	1,828
Palmyra, Mo.	1	....	14	1,797
Peoria, Ill.	1	....	28	4,349
Philadelphia, Cen	....	1	68	15,911
Philadelphia, N. Pa.	....	1	58	8,054
Philadelphia, Pa.	....	1	65	13,215
Petoskey, Mich.	....	1	10	602
Portsmouth, O.	1	....	17	3,495
Pittsburg, Pa.	1	....	69	12,940
Platte, Mo.	....	1	20	2,739
Pueblo, Colo.	....	1	20	1,705
Puget Sound, Wash.	....	1	35	1,912
Red River, Minn.	....	1	10	776
Redstone, Pa.	1	....	24	4,383
Rio Grande, N. M	....	1	8	473
Rochester, N. Y.	....	1	62	9,995
Sacramento, Cal.	....	1	22	1,258
Saginaw, Mich.	....	1	29	4,310
Santa Fé, N. M.	....	1	11	648
San Francisco, Cal.	....	1	40	5,087
San José, Cal.	....	1	22	1,631
Schuyler, Ill	....	1	28	3,827
Shenango, Pa	....	1	33	5,210
Siam	....	1	6	407
Solomon, Kas	....	1	28	2,483
Southern Virginia, Va.	....	1	6	371
South Florida, Fla.	....	1	11	515
South Oregon, Ore.	....	1	10	448
Springfield, Ill	....	1	27	3,831
Steubenville	1	....	28	7,731
St. Paul, Minn.	....	1	54	7,234
Topeka, Kas.	....	1	36	4,097
Trinity, Tex.	....	1	10	390
Troy, N. Y.	....	1	47	7,607
Union, Tenn	....	1	23	2,254
Urumia, Turkey	....	1	11	2,290
Utah, U. T.	....	1	18	527
Vincennes, Ind.	....	1	23	3,108
Washington City, D. C.	....	1	36	5,261
Washington, Pa.	....	1	45	7,159
Western Africa	....	1	7	811
Westchester, N. J.	....	1	58	6,539
West Jersey, N. J.	....	1	45	6,177
Westminster, Pa.	....	1	23	5,260
West Virginia, W. Va.	....	1	22	3,234
White Water, Ind.	....	1	23	4,345
Winnebago, Wis.	....	1	28	2,075
Wooster, O.	....	1	33	4,519
Zacatecas, Mexico	....	1	13	1,782
Zanesville, O.	....	1	29	5,327
	40	82	3,742	515,491

The number of the presbyteries which have voted foots up 122, of which 82 are in favor of revision and 40 against revision. Four others either fail or decline to vote on the first overture. The 126 presbyteries reported in the table represent 3,742 ministers and 515,491 communicants. The total of ministers in the church is 5,936; of communicants, 753,749. Considerably less than one-third, therefore, is represented by the presbyteries yet to be heard from.

Insomnia, or Want of Sleep,

Is one of the terrible visitors of this restless age. How many do we hear say "I cannot sleep"? Try Nicholson's Liquid Bread, especially when you go to bed. It assists digestion and is soothing in its functions. It is not a medicine but a beverage, pleasant to the taste. A few bottles of this at this time of the year is a wonderful rejuvenator. Grocers and druggists keep it.

IT TAKES THE BUSINESS.

THE SANTA FE CAUSING DEMORALIZATION IN FREIGHT RATES.

It Refuses to Prorate with Its Competitors at the Missouri River and Pays No Attention to Agreements—The Alton and St. Paul Threatening Further Reductions in Tariffs—The Advisability of Cutting Local Charges to Relieve the Situation.

At the meeting of the Southwestern Division of the Western Freight Association, the Milwaukee and St. Paul asked that consideration be given the division of through rates on grain received from the Santa Fé. A statement was read showing that the average proportion the road had received from Kansas City to the Mississippi River on corn originating at fifty-four different points west of the Missouri River was 9.2 cents per 100 pounds, and to Chicago 13¼ cents.

Mr. Bird of the St. Paul said the motive of his company in asking that through grain rates be considered was to bring about a definite understanding. He denied that the Santa Fé's notice of its intention to discontinue prorating on grain was proper. The association had arranged divisions with the Santa Fé on all freight. It was not competent for that company without having consulted the other roads to say when certain divisions should be canceled and others discontinued. It was a mutual arrangement, and if the Santa Fé proposed to disregard its associates and act at its own pleasure, then the other lines had the right to withdraw divisions on other traffic and make such rates from the Missouri River as would protect their vested interests east of the river.

The St. Paul, Mr. Bird said, did not claim any right to participate in business originating on lines west of the Missouri River which were owned or controlled by roads east of there; but the existing difference between through rates and the combined locals was indefensible. His company would not consent to maintain on shipments of grain east of the Missouri River a local rate which added to locals west thereof made prohibitory rates.

The maintenance of the present relatively high rate from the Missouri River was destroying the road's Missouri River business, Mr. Bird said, and unless some action were taken it would be compelled to give notice of its intention to reduce the local rate to a nominal figure, say seven, eight, or nine cents per 100 pounds.

The Burlington and the Rock Island representatives did not think a reduction in locals would help the roads east of the Missouri. If the locals were reduced the through rates would also decline and the latter would be divided on existing percentages.

A statement was made to the effect that the Kansas lines were considering the advisability of reducing the local rates west of the Missouri, and if this were done it might relieve the situation.

It is claimed that the present demoralization in Missouri River rates is almost entirely due to the arbitrary position taken by the Santa Fé regarding the division of through rates. That company, it is claimed, pays no attention whatever to the agreements of the various associations of which it is a member. The recent reductions by the Alton on lumber, packing-house products and live stock, it is asserted, were caused by the manipulation of rates by the Santa Fé.

Jay Gould's Missouri Pacific, it is understood, is on the warpath more on account of the illegitimate practices of the Santa Fé than of the alliance between the Union Pacific and Northwestern roads. The Santa Fé, by its peculiar practices, is rapidly absorbing the bulk of the through traffic from points west of the Missouri, and the other roads, especially those having no lines of their own west of the river, such as the Alton and the Milwaukee and St. Paul, are compelled to reduce rates east of the Missouri is order to secure a proportion of the business. Unless the Santa Fé does not change its tactics and check its Traffic Manager it is said rates will go much lower than at present, and general demoralization in the West will be the result.

Rates Reduced by Mistake.

The Missouri Pacific a few days ago announced that it would reduce the passenger fare from Pueblo to the Missouri River to $6, the present rate being $7.50. The reduction was announced because scalpers were manipulating the coupons of tickets between Denver and Pueblo, giving the direct Denver route an advantage over the Missouri Pacific. The latter evidently expected that its competitors would refrain from putting in effect so low a rate, but when it discovered that both the Rock Island and Santa Fé had given notice that they would meet the $6 tariff from Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo General Passenger Agent Townsend suddenly discovered that the Missouri Pacific had made the $6 rate by mistake. He at once wired the other roads that his company had not intended putting in effect such a rate and requested them to withdraw their authorization for making such a tariff. After a voluminous correspondence all the roads agreed to withdraw the cut, which, they claim, had not been put in effect. Consequently $7.50 will continue to be charged from all Colorado points to the Missouri River.

Special Excursion Rates.

The Central Traffic Association (passenger department) has agreed to grant the following reduced round-trip rates:

Garfield Monument dedication, Cleveland, O., May 30 to June 1, one fare from all association points; annual session of Island Park Assembly, Rome City, Ind., July 23 to Aug. 13, one fare from all points in Indiana and that portion of Ohio lying west of the Hocking Valley road; Knights of Pythias Conclave, Milwaukee, July 8 to 12, one fare from association points; International Sunday-school Convention, Pittsburg, Pa., June 23 to 27, one fare from association points; annual meeting of German Baptists (Dunkards), North Manchester, Ind., May 20 to 25, one fare from association points.

To Construct an Indiana Road.

WINAMAC, Ind., April 18.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Rochester, Gilman and St. Louis railroad at this place today the following directors were elected: J. K. Lee, A. D. Toner, H. E. Patterson, J. B. Agnew, F. L. Wagner, J. S. Slick, W. C. Bennett, S. P. Thompson, A. J. Delong, W. H. Allen, and B. Noland. J. K. Lee was elected President, A. D. Toner Vice-President, William H. Bouslog Treasurer, and John T. Holsinger Secretary. The bonds were placed and the contract awarded to Maj. C. A. Benjamin of New York City, who will commence construction at once.

To Give Rock Island Denver Connection.

OMAHA, Neb., April 18.—A contract was signed last night by which the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul roads will run solid trains into Omaha within the next thirty days. The contract provided for privileges in connection with the Union Depot and joint use by the Rock Island of the Union Pacific track to Gilmore station, nine miles south of Omaha. The Rock Island proposes to build from Gilmore to Lincoln and from this point to use the Union Pacific track to Beatrice, thus connecting the Rock Island's main line with the Denver system. The Gilmore-Lincoln extension will be used jointly by the two roads.

General Agent Flynn Resigns.

DENVER, Colo., April 18.—Information was received here from St. Louis this afternoon to the effect that P. J. Flynn, General Agent of the Missouri Pacific at this place, had tendered his resignation, to take effect May 15. It is understood he resigns for the purpose of taking a better position with another company.

A Fraudulent Document.

JACKSON, Miss., April 18.—[Special.]—The sensational letter published yesterday in the *Clarion Ledger*, the official journal of the State, under the caption, "An Infamous Letter Written by Thomas Richardson, a Negro of Port Gibson, an Insult to Every White Man, Woman, and Child in Claiborne County and the State of Mississippi Offered by a Black Scoundrel," proves to be a fraudulent document.

Mr. Richardson, who is Postmaster at Port Gibson, denies that he wrote the letter and says his relations with the whites are friendly.

The Time to Boston Shortened.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 18.—[Special.]—Commencing June 1 the time between Minneapolis and Boston via the "Soo" line will be shortened twelve hours. At present there is a lay-over in Montreal of five hours, and it is intended to make changes that will do away with this, as well as reduce the running time seven hours. The "Soo" will then make the quickest time to Boston.

BUSINESS.

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—[Special.]—At a
l stockholders of
l St. Louis railroad
following directors
A. D. Toner, H. E.
L. Wagner, J. S.
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. B. Noland. A. D.
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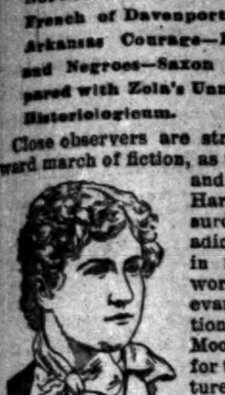
LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

FICTION IN AND OF THE CENTRAL WEST—IT HAS COME TO STAY.

Western Realistic Romance—Hearty and Not Bret Hartey—Brass and Faith—Alice French of Davenport and Her Work—Arkansas Courage—Planters, Outlaws, and Negroes—Saxon Naturalism Compared with Zola's Unnaturalism—Odium Historiologicum.



OCTAVE THANET.
[Miss French.]

Close observers are struck by the westward march of fiction, as to both its subjects and its makers. Bret Harte's fanciful absurdities were a sporadic outburst; sudden in manifestation, old world in character, evanescent in duration. As well take Moore's Lalla Rookh for true Asiatic literature as Harte's vagaries for true Westernism. But Harte stands alone; he has imitators, no congeners; his is not a school but a remarkable personality. He has evolved from a fanciful brain a lot of real-seeming beings who would have been amusing if they had ever lived, but they never did. Some one said of a certain candidate for public favor that, like Pegasus, he had every possible virtue and only one fault—he was dead. So of Harte's soft-hearted murderers, gentle robbers, honest thieves, and faithful prostitutes; they have every possible claim to our sympathy with only one drawback—that they and their like never existed and never will.

Not so with such writers as "Charles Egbert Craddock" (Miss Murfree), "Octave Thanet" (Miss Alice French), and others of that type. They put into print men, women, and children, the very like of whom have lived, are living, and will live, by the million, all through our great central basin, north and south. Some of the charm of the artificial creations these realities certainly lack, just as a coin from the mint has fewer flourishes—scroll work, lathe work, pictures, and mottoes—than a greenback from the printing press. But one is precious metal and will outlast the ages, while the other is paper and will soon be worn out and called in. "Non æres sed fides" was the motto on a very early issue of fiat money, and it is faith, not metal, that gives value to "The Luck of Roaring Camp." (At the same time "æres et fides" might apply to it, for both brass and credulity go to its currency.) Miss French's novel, "Expiation," which has been running as a serial in *Scribner's Monthly*, is out in book form. The scene is laid in Arkansas after the close of the war and before the extirpation of the guerrillas—"Graybacks"—organized to live by robbery. Fine contrasts are presented: chivalric bravery in an old planter whose family (Rutherfords) had never known a cowardly son; cruel daring in some murderous outlaws; civilized, unbloodthirsty courage in a young Rutherford who had early left home and been gently nurtured. The latter, returning to the old plantation, waylaid, wounded, half dead, and tortured by fire, discloses the whereabouts of some money. When he gives way and his life is saved the robbers tell him he is the first coward of his name, and this stigma clings to him (in his own estimation and his father's) until he has an opportunity to show the higher courage which is not insensible to peril but meets, recognizes, and overcomes it. This is his "expiation."

The whole picture is a fine study; interesting to us smiling, peaceable Northerners, who do not habitually look upon physical fortitude as the Southerners did and do; that is to say, as not merely one of the manly characteristics, but as the only one needful. In portraying this state of society Miss French never misses a touch. She does not pause to talk about it; she simply treats it as a matter of course. Every man—every white man—is coolly pugnacious and indifferent to wounds and death—his own and others'. To be otherwise classes him among the negroes. Even half-grown boys, ragged urchins, are of the same quality. Bud Fowler was one of these. His father had just been murdered by the grayback, Barnabas, and he was wearing his father's old trousers, hacked off to make them short enough.

"Say, Miss Della, they all done it. They swallered the bait hull." It was Bud Fowler who spoke, his solemn, peaked little face alight with something shrewd and fierce at once. . . .

"Do you reckon Barnabas will fight, Bud?"

"Shore. Them graybacks is a-rarin' on we uns now; wud of attacktid Montaigne a spell back hadn't Dick Barnabas ben laid by with his laig. Yaas, ma'am, they'll fight. An' it's they uns or we uns cleaned off the earth—one!" He emphasized what he felt was a manly sentiment, in his own notion of a manly manner, by spitting, with a determined air, on one side.

The pages are full of such bits of realism. With negro character and dialect Uncle Remus himself is not more fresh and perfect than is Miss French. Listen to Aunt Hizzie (who, being huge in flesh, saved her steps by simply standing still and calling any one she wanted from anywhere on the plantation) on the occasion when she had to make ready a big supper:

"You heah me! You, Solomon Izril, shet up you' mout, de sun gwine warp you' teef! Make haste. Kill dem banty chickens. You, Judy, look in de nestis fo' aigs. You, Charley, git de po'k. Keep a runnin, keep a runnin'! Cayn't work agin a cole collar, nare un on yer, triflin' ornery—— ye jes does w'ar me tuh a frazzle!" . . . Nels, her husband, thought maybe Hizzie would feel bad when the graybacks killed him plumb dead. "Huh!" she bawled, "you yen't gwine git killed up, not long's ye kin run! An' if ye ben, dar's plenty mo' like yer leff. Weeds is a sho' crap."

All this good writing comes not from any great center of literature where the intellectual atmosphere is full of authorship and criticism, where the contact of kindred minds sharpens wit, inspires fancy, and shapes expression; but from Davenport, Ia., where Miss French lives and writes. (She is so often in Chicago that we might almost claim her as a fellow-citizen.) Her thorough knowledge of this rich field of observation is gained by winters passed with friends who have a plantation on Black River, Arkansas.

Westward the course of empire takes its way,
The first four acts already past,
A fifth shall close the drama with the day;
Time's noblest offspring is the last.

(New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Now, by way of comparison and contrast, let us turn from this wholesome realism to a late reprint of Zola's "Bête Humaine," abnormal and unreal. Murder of all kinds, wholesale and retail, from all imaginable and unimaginable motives; from love, from jealousy, from revenge, from cupidity, from mere insane impulse. Lust almost as varied, with violence, with temptation from either sex, between all classes under all circumstances, and inextricably mixed with murder and suicide. Dozens of people are done to death in these noisome pages, and the only guiltless person among them all is left condemned to the galleys for killing one of the guilty, who was in fact killed by her own paramour without a sane motive of any kind! Simply a craze for throat-cutting!

The life of French operatives and the running and management of trains on continental railways are probably truthful, except as idealized by romantic French fancy; and this part of the book is good, judged by our standards; but as to the rest, it is far as possible from all reality as we see it; and we cannot believe it to represent truth in France. To call it realism seems to be a prostitution of that noble word. Not on earth can such things be real—unless there be somewhere on earth a hell. (Chicago: Laird & Lee.)

Horsford's Northmen.

The hates of antiquarians are almost as bitter as those of theologians, and their controversies not much more interesting. Therefore it is unnecessary to say much about Prof. Horsford's pamphlet on "The Problem of the Northmen," even though it is finely printed on beautiful paper and enriched with maps and photographs, for it deals with the site of Fort Norumbega and with that of the house which Leif built, and which Thorwald Thorfinn and Freydis occupied. These are not questions which set the popular heart to throbbing wildly, but Prof. Horsford is excited over them and is maddened by the cavalier way in which Justin Winsor, a rival searcher in the dark recesses of the past, disposes of his discoveries.

Some one may ask with languid interest, "What was Fort Norumbega?" The answer can be brief. On the earlier maps of North America there appears sprawled over a vast extent of land, sometimes in one place and sometimes another, the name Norumbega. On some of them is marked, now here, now there, "Fort Norumbega." Mr. Weise thinks the name a corruption of "Enormes Bergas" as applied to the Palisades of the Hudson, and thinks the fort is to be looked for near Albany. Prof. Horsford thinks the name the same as Norway and locates the fort on the Charles River. Mr. Winsor says the traces of military works there are not due to the Northmen, but to the English under Winthrop. This is the controversy which is causing so much bad blood and is responsible for so much literature.

Prof. Horsford says he has also found on the Charles the site of the house of Leif, the Norseman, who visited this country long before Columbus. Either because of jealousy or better information other writers sneer at Leif's house, and say that there is no evidence that the Northmen were ever as far south as Massachusetts, and that probably they never sailed beyond Labrador. It is true that Prof. Horsford has photographs of a fish-pot which Thorfinn dug, which to the uncultivated eye looks much like an ordinary, modern, unhistoric hole in the ground. It is true he has a photograph of the corner of the remains of Thorfinn's house, but only the eye illuminated by faith can tell that the moldering logs were cut by Vikings and not by Yankees.

How people may feel in New York and other foreign parts no one knows and nobody cares. The dwellers in this city and the vast region tributary to it are soon to celebrate the discovery of America by Columbus. They consequently take no interest in Prof. Horsford and his Northmen. It is an Italian navigator whose great deeds they are to commemorate, and they detect in this fuss over Thorfinn an attempt to belittle the coming Fair. They see Eastern jealousy and ill-will. The row about Fort Norumbega they believe is meant merely to call public attention from Guanahane Island. Therefore if they feel called on to take sides it will be with Mr. Winsor, who says these alleged discoveries are all stuff and nonsense, or, to speak in more courtly phrase, the dreams of an enthusiast. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

Jonathan Edwards.

As you hate God, he will hate you forever. He will become a perfect enemy, with a perfect hatred, without any love, or pity, or mercy. He will be moved by no cries, by no entreaties of a mediator.

This was Jonathan Edwards' creed. This is what he preached to his awe-stricken parishioners at Northampton. With a God of infinite and perfect hatred did he menace his people until they fairly quaked in their boots and a wave of religious fever swept over the community which is known as "the great revival." Religious melancholy and madness became common, and all this unwholesome excitement Edwards regarded as manifestations of the Divine Spirit. This latest addition to the American Religious Leaders series is written by Alexander V. G. Allen, professor in the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge. He goes into Edwards' theology very deeply and gives an exhaustive analysis of its various phases, quoting largely from Edwards' writings. This is very interesting to the student of theology, or psychology, or any other ology that studies man, and his ideas of God, but to the ordinary reader there is not enough of the personal in the biography. There must have been a tremendously strong personality about this man, and one wants to know how it developed and amid what surroundings the young Jonathan grew up.

The details of his life are few and simple. He was born in 1703, his ancestors having been austere preachers on both sides of the family. He married Sarah Pierrepont, the daughter of a minister. She was as fervent in the glorification of God and in the utter abasement of abominable man as himself. They went to Northampton, then almost a frontier town. Here he wrote and preached the "Word of God" as he understood it, most earnestly and eloquently, and, after twenty-three years of utter self-devotion to his principles and people, he was turned out because he denounced the reading of certain so-called licentious books among the younger members of his congregation. (Probably the books were the novels of that day, such as "Pamela," etc.) When he made the charge in a general way the members asked him to point out the offenders, but when they found that he brought the accusation against all the most important families in his parish they were up in arms against him and drove him out, even forbidding him to enter the church again. He then went to Stockbridge as a missionary to the Indians. In the last year of his life he reluctantly accepted a call to become the President of Princeton College, where he died of small-pox. He was the greatest preacher of his age and one of the profoundest thinkers that we have ever had. Some of his mysticism may be traced in the transcendentalism of a later day. His name has lasted longer than some of his doctrines—a fact that would doubtless cause him the deepest dismay could he know it. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.)

Poems, by the Rev. F. Schreiber.

This is apparently the second edition of this unique collection of poems. It is difficult to make out quite the author's idea of the laws governing poetry. Certainly rhyme and meter are to him of secondary importance as compared to matter, and where they hamper his expression he flings all consideration of them to the winds and, borrowing great quantities of poetic license from the unused stores of other poets, rhymes "love" with "enough," "reproach" with "lodge," and "fruit" with "imbued." Of brave Kate Shelley he writes:

Up to the station her steps she bent
To state the doleful accident;
And when she'd done and knew no more,
She swooned and reeled, and struck the floor.

The following is perhaps his chef d'œuvre:

What is home without a baby?
I hear often people say;
What it means a bachelor maybe
Is unfit the gist to weigh.

Parents certainly appreciate
Their dear offspring from their heart;
But I never could initiate
In the nursing on my part.

O, this sobbing, O, this squalling,
And this shrieking day and night!
Is it not for man appalling,
And for maidens shocking fright?

I enjoy the smiles and tattling,
But the serenades and such
Lowing as that of a fatling,
I did never fancy much.

Perhaps some light is shed on this striking production by the dedication, which seems to suggest a reverend celibacy in the author. It reads: "To the Eminent Divine, the Most Venerable Archbishop of St. Louis, Peter Richard Kenrick, Most Humbly Dedicated." (Milwaukee: Hoffmann Bros.)

Cæsar's Column.

It was safe to assert that as soon as the remarkable success of Bellamy's "Looking Backward" was announced other works of a similar character would appear, just as "She," "Mr. Barnes of New York," and "Robert Elsmere" were followed by their imitators, eager for fame and fortune. The first of the "Looking Backward" crop is "Cæsar's Column," a story of the twentieth century, by "Edmund Boisgilbert, M. D." (a pseudonym), published by F. J. Schulte & Co. of this city. It is composed of a series of letters written from New York in 1988 by Gabriel Weltstein to his brother Heinrich in the State of Uganda, Africa, and purports to deal with the relations of labor and capital and the outcome of the conflict between them. The denouement is lurid and blood-curdling enough to satisfy the most sanguinary of readers. Gabriel, upon arriving in New York, finds that that city is the headquarters of the Plutocracy in this country, which has come to be a secret organization of Hebrews, who not only monopolize the entire wealth of the country, but rule it with absolute power and brutality and have ground down the working classes until every vestige of hope is lost and they have been reduced to a condition of savagery. The proletariat is organized in a society known as the Brotherhood of Destruction, divided into groups whose movements are directed by a secret council, headed by an Italian Jew named Cæsar, who is a monster of revenge and cruelty. Their purpose is not only to decimate the plutocracy but to destroy civilization and the existing order of things, and when the time is ripe. They proceed to the accomplishment of their full object to an accompaniment of blood, thunder, fire, chaos, and carnage of the genuine yellow-covered kind. Having slaughtered the last plutocrat their bodies are piled up in a sky-scraper and covered with cement—a monument to commemorate the death and burial of modern civilization, and this is Cæsar's column. Similar atrocities are perpetrated in all the European cities until there are no more plutocrats left. The whole world reeks with blood, fire, and carnage. The last plutocrat having been killed off the proletariat next kills its bloody leader. Then it turns upon itself, and those who are not slaughtered starve to death until almost the entire human race is swept away and desolation reigns supreme in Europe and America. A few saints who have quietly returned to Africa pending these orgies thereupon set up a Utopia in Uganda and live happily ever after in a paradise which is even more attractive than Bellamy's fools' resort and quite as impracticable. The state owns everything and does everything; every one is perfectly virtuous, perfectly happy, and perfectly lovely; no one has passions, prejudices, emotions, ambitions, or inspiration. There is everything in the Utopia except human nature. In fact, every one appears to be a little god on wheels. "Cæsar's column" is but an exaggerated copy of "Looking Backward," but it differs from that highly respectable and highly dull composition in being full of go, nerve, and dash. There is no lack of action or of incident, and the reader can fairly revel in lurid descriptions, blood curdling orgies, fiery wheels within wheels, plots and counterplots that make even Mrs. Radcliffe and Monk Lewis seem commonplace.

The Marriages of the Bourbons.

A great book on a little subject. Who cares—or rather who ought to care—for the marriages of the Bourbons, the Guelphs, or the Joneses! On the whole the Jones alliances would be most interesting as being, probably, the most romantic in preliminaries and the most happy in results. The royal alliances of the licentious race of Capet are all of a piece—sordid, formal, unloving, and unlovely. Their unlawful liaisons might have a certain attraction for the morbid curiosity of sensuality. They, at least, would possess the touch of nature which makes the whole world kin—in a troublesome fashion.

It is curious to find that no sooner was the Queen of Navarre dead and buried than matrimonial intrigues similar to those which had so long disturbed the repose of Jeanne d'Albret, and had given so much employment to the sovereigns of France and of Spain, recommenced. Henri d'Albret was hardly free when he began to talk of forming a new alliance. His marriage with Marguerite of France was—

And so forth; weariness to the flesh. A history of those days, showing simply how Jaques Janvier and Félixe Fevrier both fell in love with Madeleine Mars; and how, pretty Madeleine preferring Jaques, Félixe went off to the wars; and how when Félixe was brought home wounded he found that she had changed her mind (partly because he had been absent while his rival had hung around, and partly because he was a wounded hero) and now had smiles only for him—such a history of bygone days, or of any days, we can read with delight. There can never be too many of them. Be the actors high or low, rich or poor, gentle or simple; everybody of either class is ready to buy, to read, to cry over if Félixe dies, to smile over if he marries, to delight in, whether or not; because it is nature; our nature. But these corrupt, mercenary, unscrupulous schemers not for love but for lucre; the sooner they are forgotten the better. Even the pictures are only art of one kind to illustrate art of another—wigs, feathers, flounces, and furbelows, forms and ceremonies, elegant etiquette and emptiness. Even where indecency is obtruded it is decorously draped in some foreign tongue.

Enough of the Bourbons, and the whole "Ancien Régime," venal and vicious. (New York: Scribner & Welford.)

Brief Notices.

"The Barbary Corsairs," by Stanley Lane-Poole, is the latest addition to the "Story of the Nations" series. This is almost untrodden ground in popular history. Incidentally in the histories of the European countries, and particularly those on the Mediterranean Sea, we read of the outrages by the Corsairs, but without a very clear idea of them or their origin. The first effectual resistance these pirates received was from the United States, and in 1830 the French completed the work of dismemberment that we had begun, so now the words "Barbary pirate" no longer inspire terror, and the power which defied even Venice in her greatest days is no more. The illustrations are excellent. There are some portraying the torturing of the slaves which are taken from old pictures that it is to be hoped are rather the result of the vivid imagination of the original artists than illustrations of actual occurrences. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

"La Maison de Penarvan," by Jules Sandeau, is one of the "Romans Choisis," and is qualified, by its purity of matter and style, to rank with "L'Abbé Constantin," "La Neuvaine de Colette," and such sweet simple stories. The narrative turns on the pride of the house of Penarvan, which is of such an exaggerated nature as to appear unnatural. It seems difficult for the French writers to combine realism with decency. The conversation of the Penarvan family and the other characters of the story is of a finished and elegant quality which would do credit to a prepared debate of the academicians, and, although the author does not tell us so, it seems probable that Renée, Paul, the Abbé, and the rest sat up at nights composing conversation—a highly creditable though wearying occupation. (Boston: Carl Schoenhof.)

"Miss Mordeck's Father," by Fani Pusey Gooch, is a story of double identity, the result of epilepsy, with all the attendant complications. The unnatural phenomena accompanying this horrible disease possess an unquestionable morbid interest; but, while the writer assures us that the instance in the story is possible, we hope it is not probable. The scene of the novel is laid in Chicago, but it might as well be laid in Kamschatka for all the "local coloring" it contains. (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.)

"Arbor Day," edited and compiled by Robert W. Furnas. This is an account of the origin and progress of this useful and poetic institution, and, as such, is interesting to all desiring the improvement of our country. The idea of setting apart a day and making it a legal holiday in which to plant trees, besides offering a State prize to him who plants the most trees on Arbor-Day, originated with the Hon. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City. This idea was adopted in Nebraska in 1872. In 1888 the Forestry Division of the United States Department of Agriculture reported that twenty-seven States and three Territories had established Arbor-Day. It is to be hoped that the list is even larger now. It is suggested that, whenever possible, each child in a household should plant a tree and have it for his own, to tend and watch. This seems an admirable bit of counsel. (Lincoln, Neb.: State Journal Company.)

Among the books of its class none have been published of late years that seem more useful and important than "Woman and Health," a "mother's hygienic handbook and daughter's counselor and guide to true womanhood," by Dr. M. Augusta Fairchild of Quincy, Ill., proprietor of a health establishment for women. It is written in the form of a dialogue, in a pure and elevated style, and so far as the unscientific reader may judge is a noteworthy addition to the medical literature of the period. It impresses one as the kind of confidential advice a high-minded Christian physician of extensive attainments would give to a member of his or her own family. It is free from technical terms and may be understood by the simplest reader. (Franks & Sons, Peoria.)

Regarding our elevated and elegant Chicago literary weekly, the *Dial*, of which the tenth annual bound volume is just published, much might be said, and all in praise. But lest we be charged with civic vanity and puffed-up-ness, let us rather quote the warm words of a New York authority, the *Independent*, of March 13, 1890:

"The look and bearing of the paper are refinement itself. Among our purely critical journals there is none more thorough, more dignified, more scholarly than the *Dial*. One wishes only that it were a weekly rather than a monthly, and so more adequate to trace the stream of current literature." (A. C. McClurg & Co. $1 per annum.)

Notes.

It is probable that Mrs. Frances Hodgson-Burnett will not return to this country from abroad until next fall.

Susan Coolidge will join the literary exodus to Europe this summer, and intends to remain abroad for six months.

Tennyson has quite recovered from his recent illness, and is enjoying the primroses and the violets of his beautiful island.

A new novel from the pen of the most sympathetic and brilliant interpreter of human character now living is near publication. Who is he? George Meredith, of course.

Mary J. Holmes, the novelist, received royalties on 77,000 copies of her books sold during 1889, showing that literature, with some, is productive of satisfactory results.

The poet Whittier is represented by a friend as indiscriminatingly declining all proposals for literary work, owing to feeble health. We can ill afford to have this poet hang up his lyre.

Mrs. Charles Bigot, the daughter of our old fellow-Chicagoan, Healy, the painter, has written a story, of which the scene is laid in Paris. It will be published shortly by McClurg.

Although Walt Whitman is getting very feeble in body his mind remains clear and active. He is, however, doing no literary work at all and seems to feel that he has rounded out his career.

There is promise of an American edition of Mr. W. T. Stead's new magazine, the *Review of Reviews*. Doubtless Mr. Stead will improve his periodical as he goes along, but the first number is rather dry.

It is reported that Scribners paid $40,000 for the American rights to Henry M. Stanley's book. They had an agent who waited a year at the port where Stanley was expected to appear on his return from the interior of Africa to make him an offer for his book. The book will be published in two volumes, with the price probably at $8 or $10.

In the library of William Bell Scott, which was to have been sold at auction in London a few weeks ago, were first editions of Shakspeare, Ben Jonson, Burns, Milton, Sterne, Gray, Keats, Shelley, and Coleridge. There was also a first edition of Bewick's "Birds."

An American magazine has offered the Princess of Wales $5,000 for an article. So determined was the editor to secure the royal contributor that he sent a special messenger to Marlborough House. The Princess has as yet neither accepted nor declined the offer.

Mrs. Ednah D. Cheney, the biographer of Miss Alcott, has written a sequel to Ibsen's "Doll's House." She calls her book "Nora's Return," gives her heroine a career, and presents, it is said, "a moral lesson with reference to the ennobling and advancement of women."

The popularity of the "Journal of Marie Bashkirtseff" is on the rapid increase. The latest report from the Cassell company estimates the total number of copies of the more expensive edition at 50,000, and the average daily sale of the various editions amounts now to about 1,000 copies.

Mr. Rider Haggard is described by Mr. Eugene Field as "not particularly prepossessing." He looks, Mr. Field adds, "like a good-natured boy, that is all. His head is small and his nose is large; he has blue eyes and red cheeks; his manner is that of a loose-jointed, companionable fellow."

Of the 250 copies of the edition de luxe of Mr. Stanley's forthcoming book, each copy will be numbered and signed by Stanley himself. It will be printed on the best hand-made paper, and the illustrations—some of which will not be found in the other edition—will be specially printed on Japanese paper and mounted.

It is interesting to note the meager amount of attention which Mrs. Margaret Deland's "Sydney" is attracting as a serial. And yet, when it appears in book form we should not be surprised to see it bound into the thousands at a single leap—another evidence of the growing truth that the day of the serial is not of the present but of the past.

Mr. Paul B. Du Chaillu is resting in London. He has been suffering with throat trouble for some time past, and was advised by his physicians to go to warmer climates. Cairo was his destination on leaving America, but he has remained in London ever since early in December last. As concerns future literary work, it is said to be his intention to write next a work of travel and description for young people.

There was a special meeting of the Authors' Club Thursday, April 3, to consider Andrew Carnegie's gift of $10,000. Mr. Stedman presided, and the club voted unanimously to accept Mr. Carnegie's gift, and passed a resolution declaring that the principal should be kept intact, the interest to be used at the discretion of the Executive Council. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions thanking the donor for his gift.

The two famous French collaborators in novel-writing, M. Erckmann and M. Chatrian, are said to be engaged upon a new story—an announcement of considerable interest in view of the forthcoming publication of a new edition of their National Novels by the Scribners, and of the other report—rather discordant—that their differences are shortly to be adjudicated by a Parisian tribunal. Possibly the latter rumor may be a revival of dead and buried news, true while it lived but fantastic on resurrection.

James Russell Lowell, when asked at a "tea" given in his honor recently in Washington, what his methods of literary work were, is said to have replied: "I am one of those men who believe in system, and who seek and utilize every moment at their command to advantage. I put aside so many hours, generally in the forenoon, for reading and writing, and try to be uninterrupted. If I am I make it up at the first leisure I can secure." "Then you are not a believer in writing by inspiration?" said his questioner. "Well, I don't like to commit myself positively upon that point," said Mr. Lowell, "but I do know that steady, hard, and continuous work has been my reliance during a somewhat varied life."

Miss Jean Ingelow, the poet, writes to her publishers, Messrs. Roberts Brothers, that the applications for autographs from America are so numerous that with her indifferent health the task of executing them is too burdensome, and in future she will be obliged to decline them. But in order to carry out a charity dear to her heart she has furnished them with autographic copies of some of her favorite short poems, such as "The Martin Flew to the Finch's Nest," from "Mopsa," "Goldilocks," "The Nightingale Heard by the Unsatisfied Heart," "The Warbling of Blackbirds," "Coo, Dove, to Thy Married Mate," from "Brothers and a Sermon," "When Sparrows Build," etc., each bearing her signature with the date, and these the publishers propose to send to any address on receipt of $2 for each poem.

Books Received.

THE DIAL. Vol. X. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

GEN. GRANT ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION. Chicago: Morris Card.

DELICATE FEASTING. By Theodore Child. New York: Harper & Bros.

HUMAN BRUTES. By Emile Zola. Chicago: Laird & Lee. 25 cents.

DRAMATIC OPINIONS. By Mrs. Kendal. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

PALESTINE. By Maj. C. R. Conder, D. C. L., R. E. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

MISS MORDECK'S FATHER. By Fani Pusey Gooch. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

THE GREAT WAR SYNDICATE. By Frank R. Stockton. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

HAUNTINGS. Fantastic Stories. By Vernon Lee. New York: Frank F. Lovell & Co. 50 cents.

TWO YEARS AGO. By Charles Kingsley. London and New York: Macmillan & Co. 25 cents.

THE LAWTON GIRL. By Harold Frederick. New York: C. Scribner's Sons. $1.25 and 50 cents.

A MYSTERY OF THE FAST MAIL. By Byron D. Adsit. New York: John W. Lovell & Co. 25 cents.

THE FORSAKEN INN. A novel. By Anna Katharine Green. New York: Robert Bonner's Sons.

TWENTY NOVELETTES. By twenty prominent novelists. New York: Frank F. Lovell & Co. 30 cents.

CARRIE'S LETTERS TO HER EMIL. Published for the author. San Francisco: The Bancroft Company.

A CODE OF MORALS. By John S. Hittell. Second edition revised. San Francisco: The Bancroft Co.

THE CAMDEN MOUNTAINS. The Norway of America. With 60 illustrations. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

THE CRAZE OF CHRISTIAN ENGELHART. By Henry Faulkner Darnell. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

EVOLUTION AND DISEASE. By J. Bland Sutton. With 136 illustrations. New York: Scribner & Welford. $1.25.

THE RED MUSTANG. A Story of the Mexican Border. By William O. Stoddard. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Bros.

BEPLER'S HANDY MANUAL of Knowledge and Useful Information. By David Bepler. San Francisco: The Bancroft Company.

ENGLISH LANDS, LETTERS, AND KINGS. From Elizabeth to Annie. By Donald G. Mitchell. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

HOW TO MAKE ELECTRIC BATTERIES AT HOME. By Edward Trevert. Illustrated. Lynn, Mass.: Bubier Publishing Company. 25 cents.

HOUSE AND HOME. A Complete Housewife's Guide. By Marion Harland. With original engravings. Philadelphia: P. W. Zeigler & Co.

HARPER'S SCHOOL SPEAKER. By James Baldwin, Ph. D. First Book; 2 parts. I. Arbor-Day. II. Memorial-Day. New York: Harper & Bros.

LITTLE SAINT ELIZABETH AND OTHER STORIES. By Frances Hodgson Burnett. Illustrated by Reginald B. Birch. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

SISTER SAINT SULPICE. From the Spanish of Don Armando Palacio Valdés. By Nathan Haskell Dole. Authorized translation. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co., $1.50.

CORALS AND CORAL ISLANDS. By James B. Dana, LL. D. Third edition. With amendations, additions, new maps, and colored plates. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $5.

CHARACTERISTICS OF VOLCANOES. With contributions of facts and principles from the Hawaiian Islands. By James B. Dana. Illustrated. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $5.

PASTELS IN PROSE. Translated from the French by Stuart Merrill, with illustrations by Henry W. McVickar, and an introduction by William Dean Howells. New York: Harper & Bros.

PIERRE AND JEAN. By Guy de Maupassant. With a preface by the author. Translated by Hugh Craig, and illustrated by Ernest Duez and Albert Lynch. New York: George Routledge & Sons. $1.50.

EVERYBODY'S HANDBOOK OF ELECTRICITY. With glossary of electrical terms and tables for incandescent wiring. Illustrated. By Edward Trevert. Twenty-eighth thousand. Lynn, Mass.: Bubier Pub. Co.

LIFE OF HENRY W. GRADY. By Joel Chandler Harris ("Uncle Remus"). Including writings and speeches. A memorial volume, compiled by Mr. Grady's co-workers on "The Constitution." New York: Cassell Publishing company, $3.

AMERICAN STATE REPORTS. Containing the cases of general value and authority decided in the courts of last resort of the several States. Selected, reported, and annotated by A. C. Freeman. Vol. XI. San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney Co.

EARLY CHICAGO AND ILLINOIS. Chicago Historical Society Collection, Vol. V. Edited and annotated by Edward G. Mason, President of the Chicago Historical Society. Published at the charge of the Jonathan Burr Fund. Chicago: Fergus Printing Company.

Periodicals Received.

Short Stories. June. New York.
Post Lore. April. Philadelphia.
College and School. April. Utica, N. Y.
Ladies' Home Journal. May. Philadelphia.
English Illustrated Magazine. April. New York.
Macmillan's Magazine. April. London and New York.

The "Home Magazine," conducted by Mrs. John A. Logan, fairly bubbles over with good things for April. Long stories and short stories—stories for all the "stair-steps" in the house, from the "wee tot" to the "grand folks." Washington D. C.: The Brodix Publishing Company.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE.—THE TRIBUNE will not answer queries in anonymous communications, nor decide bets.]

MARTHA WASHINGTON, Chicago: We know of no such book.

T., City: George E. Adams is the present Congressman from the North Side.

IRA F. PACKARD, Sturgis, Mich.: The preparation of luminous paint is a secret which the manufacturer refuses to disclose.

H. G. H., City: The word "number," strictly speaking, is a singular collective noun, and the verb used in conjunction with it should also be singular.

No, Unless He Got It Before 1887.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Can an alien legally hold real estate in Chicago? S. J. N.

"Hanged" or "Hung."

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Which of the following sentences is correct: "John Smith was hung," or "John Smith was hanged"? W. THOMAS.

[Either. According to Webster the use of "hanged" is preferable in this connection, however, as well as more common.]

How to Furnish a Flat.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.—Will some one suggest how to furnish a handsome flat tastily, not too expensively, and yet in the latest approved style? The flat consists of a reception-hall, double parlors, library, bed-room, dining-room, kitchen, and girl's room, the first four being connected by folding doors or arches and finished in oak. YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER.

Soldiers in the Florida War.

EVANSTON, Ill., April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Have the soldiers of the Florida War (1835-1842) ever been pensioned? If not, why should they not receive a pension as well as those who fought in the other wars of the United States? C.

[The widow or children under 16 of any person who served in the Florida War and died of disease contracted or injury received in the line of duty is entitled to a pension.]

Down on Bucket-Shops.

BRYAN, O., April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Chicago is no saint [?], but, bless her old soul, she rises to the height of a virtuous deal sometimes. She has planted her feet on the bucket-shops, and if she will stand on them until the vermin are quite breathless—in fact, dead—the millers and farmers will rise as one man and call her blessed. It will be a great advertisement for her World's Fair, for many a "granger" and many a "dusty" will want to see the brave town which could do so courageous a deed. SCOTT & POWELL.

Our Untidy Streets.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is there any law to prohibit bill-posters, scavengers, and people generally from throwing waste paper into the streets indiscriminately? No other one cause contributes more to the general air of untidiness that pervades this city. There will have to be a vast improvement by 1893 if we wish to present a respectable appearance. Our people don't seem to care about such things as they should. OBSERVER.

[There is a city ordinance, but like most of the ordinances it is not enforced. That is not the business of the present Mayor.]

It All Depends.

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A party contracts an open-account indebtedness in 1886 while living in Nevada, where the statutes of limitations for such is two years, with a firm in Michigan, where the limitation is six years. He now resides in Illinois. Can he be sued here and made to pay the indebtedness? As I understand it, the statute provides that a cause of action shall be barred which first accrued in another State and is barred by the statute of limitations of that State. If so, would it be considered that this account accrued in Nevada? IGNORAMUS.

[The answer to this inquiry depends on the terms of the contract and the place where it was made.]

Better Ask Dr. Edwards.

APPLE RIVER, Ill., April 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Does Art. 15, Sec. 13 of the School laws prohibit a country retail bookseller from being a school director? Parties here want me to run for the office and are confronted with an opposition offering the above in opposition because I sell books, not to the school authorities, but to parents and children. I take it that I could be legally School Director and sell books to the children, but would like an answer from some one out of town, as lawyers here are divided. F. E. F.

[The law seems to apply only to those selling books, furniture, etc., to the school itself, and not to those selling them to pupils. But to be on the safe side ask the State Superintendent of Instruction.]

A Divorce Question.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Husband and wife (English) propose executing a deed of separation on account of unhappy differences (incompatibility). Husband left England and wife in search of employment. Absence over two years. Correspondence between them during that period. Wife writes that she cannot leave aged father during his life, and wishes husband to return. He refuses leaving appointment, and on account of differences notifies her of his intention to become an American citizen. Can husband obtain a divorce and upon what plea? Does not a deed of separation show no intention of recohabitation, or, being voluntary, does it bar husband's right to decree? Could husband obtain decree easier without deed of separation? A SUBSCRIBER.

[He can get a decree on the ground of desertion if he can prove that the wife, after being asked by him to come here and live with him, he being able to maintain her, refused to do so.]

Impaired Life Risks.

CHICAGO, April 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is there any form of insurance a man can get who feels that his health is not good, and cannot therefore conscientiously sign the health certificate required by the companies? Is there any form of insurance where the company is willing to take such a risk without any certificate from the applicant? INQUIRER.

[An English company (the Sun) has recently adopted the plan of issuing policies in such a case, with the reservation that if death occurs within five years from the date of the policy the premiums shall be returned with 5 per cent compound interest. If the assured live longer than the five years the policy becomes an ordinary one. There has been some talk about the adoption of this feature by American companies, but none of them are reported to have completed the arrangements for such a change in plan.]

Taxing Hides.

BURLINGTON, Wis., April 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In a recent editorial on "Folly of Taxing Hides" you state that the average annual rate of wages in the leather industry is $375. Please inform me how you arrive at these figures. I notice that in the census of 1880 the annual wages in tanning are $345 and the average in currying $438.

You say the leather industry pays nearly double the wages of the woolen industry, but I fail to see the propriety of comparing wages in the leather industry, that employs less than 1 per cent of female labor, with those in the woolen industry, which employs a large number of children and nearly half the rest are females. F. B. NORTON.

[THE TRIBUNE reached its conclusion by the simple method of taking the average weekly wages for fifty-two weeks as the maximum average annual wages, but it did not say or imply that all employés earned that amount, or that they worked every wage-day in the year and lost no time on account of sickness, strikes, shutting down, or other causes. It is true that more women and children are employed in the woolen than in the leather industry, and one reason is that manufacturers using high-taxed raw material must get the cheapest labor possible and cannot pay the high wages which prevail in industries that have free material.]

Site of the Fair.

NORTH CHILI, N. Y., April 17.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As a New-Yorker I labored heartily and faithfully to secure the appointment of the World's Fair at Chicago. I wrote articles for the papers and wrote to members of Congress in favor of it. One reason I gave is that New Yo k has no room for it, but Chicago has.

If, now, it is located in the lake, as is proposed, I shall regret the action of the House in selecting Chicago. I should prefer that any other city had been chosen. Some of my reasons are these:

1. There is not the slightest necessity for going into the lake for a location. There is plenty of vacant land for it in easily accessible parts of Chicago. No expense need be incurred in preparing the ground for the buildings. It is waiting for them. The foundations could be begun today.

2. To drive piles for all the buildings needed would be an enormous waste of money. We have not the money to throw away recklessly in this manner. No matter how much we might have it would be wrong to do it. Public money should be economically expended.

3. The World's Fair should be a great object lesson. It should be an educator of the people. They do not need to be taught how recklessly to waste public money. Too many are already experts at that. We have at Albany, N. Y., an unfinished State House on which over four millions of dollars have been expended, when a better one could be built for quarter of the money.

There should be no such exhibition to our people and to the world of throwing away money as the buildings on piles would represent.

4. An evident needless waste detracts from the beauty of a building. The Fair would not look as well on the lake as on dry land.

5. At all seasons we are subject to storms. The air from the lake is unpleasant in a storm, and, to those not acclimated, unhealthy. We should not put strangers in circumstances that would give them an exaggerated opinion of the inhospitable character of our climate.

6. When the Fair is over it may be deemed advisable to preserve some of the buildings. This was done at Philadelphia. It should be located in Chicago where it may be done, if it is considered best.

Then let a place be chosen for the Fair on dry land. We are not an amphibious people. Many who cross the water will have had enough of the water, but a portion of prairie will be a novel sight. Let any spot be selected, but let it be a spot of land and not of water. B. T. ROBERTS.

Not in Love with Australia.

EAST PARK, PORT AUGUSTA, South Australia, March 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have received books, letters, and papers from America. Among the papers was a copy of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. I shall express my gratitude for those favors by complying with a request of one of the letters and trying to give some description of Australia. I would advise but few if any to emigrate from America to Australia if their object is to better themselves for this world or any other.

Owing to seasons of drought, which are neither few nor far between, agriculture is not a very remunerative business. Agriculturists suffer not only from that cause but from fires, for a match dropped by the careless or criminal can sometimes burn much grass and other property.

Squatting, as sheep-farming is called, is probably the most remunerative business in Australia. We have nearly 100,000,000 sheep that bring wealth and comfort to many. The shearers are not only well fed but well paid. Shearers are therefore among the few whom I would advise to come to Australia. The sheep are shorn in a building not unlike a Pennsylvania barn. Every sheep that is shorn receives a nick in the crupper, except that known as the cobbler, which receives two as a mark of distinction. It is then thrown through a sort of trap-door that leads to a yard in which all are counted once or twice a day.

Sydney, the capital of the colony of New South Wales, is the oldest town in Australia, Melbourne, the capital of the colony of Victoria, is the largest, and Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, is the most beautiful and hospitable. Melbourne is credited with a population of 200,000; Melbourne has wickedness enough for ten times the number. Indeed every town in Australia has a supply of the article equal to the demand, but Melbourne could take the blue ribbon from any town that I have seen at home or abroad.

Not long ago one of the Melbourne papers boasted that no convicts were ever sent to Melbourne. Sydney, for whom the compliment was intended, retorted that all the bad characters that belonged to Sydney rushed to the Melbourne diggings, and, finding congenial company, never returned. There is, I think, a purifying element in the waters of Australian society that would work its own cure but for two sources of pollution—soldiers and sailors.

Every soldier discharged from British India comes to Australia to give his passion for drink, because he cannot get it for nothing, and to beg his food because he can. Every ship that comes to Australia loses some of her hands, who take to their heels and the bush to the detriment of both.

Not very long ago a young man of the Toots sort was left a large fortune, which he let fly in a manner that probably made the old man that had earned it turn in his grave. Instead of a wife he took a mistress and papered her room with bank-notes, with which she decamped after "lifting" them by means probably better known to herself than to him.

Two clergymen took a long walk from Melbourne into the country. They had not been long there when they were overtaken by a heavy fall of rain, for it never rains here but it pours. Returning to Melbourne they were overtaken by a carriage and were politely invited in by a lady who drove two handsome ponies. The offer was accepted with pleasure, which moderated when they saw their fair Jehu produce a cigar-case that was probably a souvenir of some admirer. Out of this case she brought a cigar, and with the aid of a fusee produced a cloud of smoke, and as she drove full speed through Melbourne. The next Sunday one of the clergymen had a congregation that consisted of the pew-opener, who, being a woman, declined to stay in the building until the doors and windows were opened. The other preached to a congregation that was quite as large as that to which Dean Swift preached when he said: "Dearly beloved Roger." MICHAEL D. WALSHE.

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A MURDERER CHASED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

The Pursuit Baffled by a Lucky Shower—Surrender of the Assassin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 18.—[Special.]—Daniel E. Bateson, who ten days ago assassinated his son-in-law, David Hunnicutt, at Henryellen, in this county, today surrendered to the Sheriff to escape lynching at the hands of the murdered man's friends, who were chasing him with bloodhounds.

Yesterday afternoon a hard shower of rain saved Bateson from the angry mob, which was hot on his trail. The murderer has been in hiding near the scene of his crime and about fifty of Hunnicutt's friends have been looking for him with the avowed purpose of lynching him. Yesterday morning they obtained five bloodhounds and the dogs soon struck the trail of the murderer. They followed it for ten miles over hills and ravines, and late in the afternoon they were close on the fugitive.

Bateson ran until blood streamed from his nose and he was almost exhausted. Then, hearing the deep baying of the hounds getting nearer and nearer every moment, he sought refuge in a tree. It had been raining a little for an hour and just as Bateson reached the limbs of the tree the rain began to fall in torrents. The heavy shower lasted some time, and before the dogs reached the tree they had lost the trail entirely. Some of the pursuing mob passed near the tree where Bateson had taken refuge several times, but failed to discover him. He remained crouching among the branches until night, when, stiff and sore, he climbed down and made his way through the woods to the city.

Had it not been for the hard rainfall he certainly would have fallen into the hands of the mob. This morning a party of avengers started out again to search for Bateson and they have been in the hills all day trying to find his trail.

When the jail doors closed on him he sank to the floor utterly prostrated by his narrow escape from the bloodthirsty mob. Bateson is over 50 years of age and has always stood well in the community where he lived. He admits his guilt, but claims he had sufficient provocation before the crime was committed.

JOLIET WILL HAVE PLENTY OF TREES.

Arbor-Day Celebration Expected to Permanently Beautify the City.

JOLIET, Ill., April 18.—[Special.]—Arbor-Day was properly celebrated by the various city schools. This afternoon the routine of school work was abandoned and at the various ward and grammar schools throughout the city an interesting program appropriate to the day was carried out. About seventy-five trees were planted on the school grounds, under the directions of the teachers. The result of today's exercises will be that the various school grounds throughout the city will be greatly beautified. One good feature is that after planting the trees will not be neglected, but will be placed in charge of the janitors, who will see that they are properly cared for. Within a few years Joliet will have the handsomest school grounds in the State. The day was also taken advantage of by some of our citizens, who planted trees about their own residences.

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FEMALE DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED; board and skillful attendance during confinement. DR. SCHROEDER, corner Hanover and Twenty-seventh-sts. Office 70 State-st. Room 312; hours 2 to 5.

SEWERAGE.

HAVE YOUR SEWERS AND CATCH-BASINS EXAMINED, cleaned, and repaired by WM. E. DEE, 154 La Salle-st. Telephone 128.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD, 155 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SAFE; 22X30 OR larger, by May 1; give description and lowest price. R 117, Tribune office.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—100,000 FEET DRY OAK, 1 INCH; 35,000 feet dry maple, 1 inch. J. DIXIE DOYLE, Windsor Hotel.

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD—LOST—A LARGE SETTER dog, lemon and white, about 9 years old, teeth badly decayed, had on collar with owner's name. Apply at 2440 Michigan-av. or 9 Rialto Building. O. H. ROCHE.

LOST—BOARD OF TRADE CERTIFICATE OF membership No. 925, issued to John T. Lester, Aug. 31, 1875. The finder will please return to the Secretary of the Board of Trade.

LOST—A HEAVY GOLD WIRE RING, WIRE TIED in knot and set with solitaire diamond. A liberal reward for its return to Room 4, 163 La Salle-st.

LOST—LAST EVENING ABOUT 6:30 ON NORTH State-st. car, lady's undressed kid pocketbook containing about $75 or $100 in currency and a number of checks. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to MILWARD ADAMS, at The Auditorium.

$100 ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL BE paid for the recovery of the body of Vernon L. Everett, supposed to have been in the Chicago River.

J. T. EVERETT, M. D.,
Grinnell, Ia.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PLEASE COMMUNICATE PRESENT address of B. C. McClintock, formerly 198 W. Monroe; Harry Camp, formerly 2330 State; Alex. McKenzie, formerly 380 W. Fulton, to GEO. C. STORER, coal, 10 Quincy-st. Telephone 1853.

PERSONAL—LADY GOING TO DENVER, COLO., wishes to know of some one who would take half of freight car. Apply to MRS. KAISER, No. 1311 Michigan-av., 2d flat, city.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—AFTER TRYING NOSTRUMS, DOCTORS, and drugs, only to grow older and worse, cut this out and send it to me, with a promise to report results, and I will send you a package of Vitæ-Ore. Its Unequaled Antiseptic Tonic Power will remove the Nidus of any ill. Proof at my expense. I Am No Quack Doctor with a nostrum, but a public benefactor, with a God-Made Remedy—nothing man makes equals—none but knaves will scoff. It challenges a comparison. It Is The Original That All Try To Imitate. It is a discovery Never Downed by Quacks. Like Gold, It Cannot Be Analyzed, nor Synthetized. It is a puzzle to the scientist, an enigma to the medical student, a boon for the afflicted. It is a specific for Diphtheria, all Membraneous diseases, Kidney, General Debility, Female Complaints, Loss of Vitality, Incurable ills. Quacks hate it like the devil does holy water.

THEO. NOEL,
Geologist, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by HENRY GOETZ, Tacoma Building. Call there with this for trial package.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ON THE INVESTMENT system—I am the only importer in the west making a specialty of this business; compare my prices with retail values before purchasing; goods delivered on first payment; I save purchasers agent's commission by calling on me. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON THE FEMALE FACE, moles and facial blemishes destroyed forever without pain, scar, shock, or trace by the electric needle process at the Chicago Skin and Facial Blemish Institute, 163 State-st., Suite 11. Dandruff, baldness, red noses, and all skin diseases cured; 20 years' experience.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 218 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent double entry bookkeeper desiring a change for more money. References from present employer. Address P 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk in wholesale house; good penman. References. R 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY CLERK, ASSISTANT bookkeeper, correspondent, or in any capacity where good penman and quick accountant can be serviceable. Address R 38, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with reliable stenographers using Remington, Caligraph, Yost, and Hammond. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ALL GRADES OF COMPETENT stenographers always on hand, both sexes. Gill's Bureau, 726 Chicago Opera-House.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER and Remington operator; best of references. R 32, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, to work by hour, day, half day, week, or letter; circular letters and envelopes a specialty; have machine; will go to office for dictation. R 119, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STATIONARY ENGINEER; 20 years' experience; can furnish references. Address J. J. W., 110 53d-st., Hyde Park.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN OF SUPERIOR EDUCATION AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; GOOD LINGUIST; BEST REFERENCES, AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN. R 51, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—ON A TRADE JOURNAL by a steady, reliable man under 30, well educated; or with publishing house. Address J. H. N., Box 761, P.-O.

SITUATION WANTED—A PRACTICAL NEWSPAPER man and printer now holding position of associate editor and manager of a Northwestern daily, desires a similar position in Central States. Could make an investment if found desirable. R 1, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT-WATCHMAN, by steady married man who can give best references. Q 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as inside man; sober, steady, and obliging; good references. R 169, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO HANDLE SPECIALTIES on commission in the Northwest. What have you? R 74, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED lady bookkeeper; city references. R 30, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with reliable stenographers using Remington, Caligraph, Yost, and Hammond. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for second work. Call for two days at 3968 Drexel-boulevard.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, by good German girl; an English Catholic family preferred. Call Monday at 1254 Diversy-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH AND NORWEGIAN girls, not excelled. 559 Madison, flat A.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman to take care of baby and do up-stairs work. Call or address 374 Wabash-av., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN AND NORWEGIAN nurses. 559 Madison, flat A.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A REFINED LADY DESIRES the care of a house during the absence of the owner for the summer; highest references. R 17, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER WHO UNDERSTANDS shorthand and typewriting; must come well recommended; permanent position for the right man. R 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; MUST furnish $2,000 cash or collateral security; salary $90 per month. R 29, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS OFFICE STENOGRAPHER; young man; state age, references, business experience, and salary expected. R 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS A SHORTHAND, typewriter and telegraph operator. Address R 133, Tribune office.

WANTED—TYPEWRITER TO INSERT NAMES in circulars from list; state price per thousand. Address R 131, Tribune office.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; GENTLEMAN. Inquire BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN STENOGRAPHERS, and Remington and caligraph operators; very ordinary speed; bookkeeping; $10. 412 First National Bank Building.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY OR COMMISSION to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory; samples by mail 35 cts. For terms and full particulars address

The Monroe Erasing Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON "OUR HOME PHYSICIAN," a valuable illus. family medical book. H. C. TREAT, 199 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMAN; SIDE LINE; ARTICLE standard. Address The D. L. Company, 29 Jefferson-av., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE MAN AS MANAGER in a manufacturing business; experienced hardware salesman preferred, to invest $1,000 to $2,000 cash. To such a good position is offered. Q 163, Tribune.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL OUR MANUFACTURED line of boots and shoes to the retail trade in Michigan, commencing fall trip about April 15; terms, 5 per cent commission; only experienced traveling shoe salesmen having trade established in said State need apply. Three satisfactory references required. Address, stating age and experience, J. W. BRIGHAM & CO., P.-O. Box 2409, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—SALESMEN—A FEW MEN TO SELL our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For terms address Centennial Mfg. Co., 251 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary, and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO HANDLE SPECIALTY East and South; also city man. Lock Box 807, Chicago P.-O.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL PETIT LEDGERS, advertising cards, and many other specialties to merchants. W. B. PERSHING, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN BY a first-class cloth house; must know the business and the tailoring trade thoroughly. R 50, Tribune office.

WANTED — FIRST - CLASS, EXPERIENCED salesman for fine tailoring; high salary and permanent position to the right party; state full particulars, where last employed, etc.; no others need apply. Address R 137, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY TO DO OFFICE WORK. Address, in own handwriting, R 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Designers.

WANTED—DRAUGHTSMAN; MUST BE A GOOD designer, competent to take charge of office. Address R 81, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—IRON MOLDERS—WAGES $3.50 PER day and steady work guaranteed; cost of transportation refunded to steady and good men. National Iron-Works, San Francisco.

WANTED—20 FOUNDRY MOLDERS BY WEST Superior Iron and Steel Company. Opportunity given to workmen to obtain homes in the prosperous young city of West Superior, Wisconsin, by a system of easy monthly payments.

WANTED—IRON MOLDERS—WAGES $3.50 PER day and steady work guaranteed; cost of transportation refunded to steady and good men. Fulton Iron-Works, San Francisco.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL transferrer; steady situation. Apply, giving particulars, to GIES & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—CARPENTERS — FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS, at 35 cents an hour. OLIVER SOLLITT, 49, 159 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IRON MOLDERS—WAGES $3.50 PER day and steady work guaranteed; cost of transportation refunded to steady and good men. Union Iron-Works, San Francisco.

WANTED—100 CARPENTERS AND JOINERS. Wages $2.25 per day. F. W. WHEELER & CO., Shipbuilders, West Bay City, Mich.

WANTED—IRON MOLDERS—WAGES $3.50 PER day and steady work guaranteed; cost of transportation refunded to steady and good men. Risdon Iron-Works, San Francisco.

WANTED—PRACTICAL MAN FOR TICKET printing; competent of taking charge; young man preferred. Address Det. R. R. P. & E. Co., 143 Jefferson-av., Detroit.

WANTED — SIX EXPERIENCED CABINET-makers and four wood carvers; good wages paid. Apply to or address Wrampelmeier Fur Mfg. Co., 15th and Lytle-sts., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BRACEMAKER. Address DR. C. M. COE, 319 West Ninth-st., Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—GOOD FOREMAN UPHOLSTERER; permanent position; outside city. Apply 267 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

WANTED—CANDYMAKER, FIRST-CLASS MAN on stick, drops, caramels, penny goods, etc. Apply to Confectioners' and Bakers' Supply Co., 272 Madison-st.

WANTED—2 CHAIN MAKERS AND 2 BRADLEY hammer men. Apply Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—A YOUNG SINGLE MAN IN THE stable; bring your references with you. Apply to 773 E. 51st. E. B. SMITH.

WANTED—COACHMAN WHO WILL WASH steps and windows and make himself generally useful; good wages. Apply at Room 33 Montauk Blk.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO DENTAL ASSISTANTS; one must be good operator, crown, bridge, and rubber plate worker; the other general man to assist in operating, and must also be a good rubber plate worker. None need apply unless they have had considerable experience and are quick workmen. State age; good salaries paid to right men. Address Boston Steam Dental Company, 615 Olive-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN WHO CAN TRANSLATE Russian or Scandinavian medical literature. Address D R 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A RULING MACHINE. Apply at Fox River Paper Co., Appleton, Wis.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS, THOSE who have worked on souvenir editions, industries, or special newspaper issues preferred. Such can make excellent pay by addressing Q 169, Tribune.

WANTED—A FEW RELIABLE MEN TO SELL on installments an article to the Catholic families in Chicago and cities in Northern Illinois. JOHN GATELY & CO., 187 East Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN AS MANAGER AND COLLECTOR in outside towns in Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana. Apply by letter only. JOSEPH R. GAY, President, 106 Franklin-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH CAN BE made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main-st., Richmond, Va.

WANTED—A COLORED PORTER AT 96 NORTH State-st. Call between 9 and 10 today.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COLORED WAITER; references required. Apply Saturday evening from 6 to 8 or Sunday from 10 to 2. 1823 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED ADDRESS WRITER; state price for addressing from list or from commercial agency book and for inserting circulars. Address R 132, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE DESIRE TO ESTABLISH A GENERAL agency in Chicago or vicinity to control the sale of a staple article of daily consumption; any energetic man with small capital may secure a permanent, paying business. For particulars address Greenwich Manufacturing Co., 56 Vesey-st., N. Y.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE, ACTIVE MAN TO take charge of city and suburban business; must be capable, energetic, and reliable. American Cash Register Co., 99 Washington-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE SOLICITORS. W. E. MARSH, Room 30, Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL NURSERY STOCK; $40 per month and expenses paid. Permanent employment. The Ontario Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—TWO THOROUGHLY COMPETENT candy saleswomen. Apply at Auditorium Building, No. 318 Wabash-av., from 4:30 to 6 p. m. today.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LADY BOOKKEEPER; one familiar with the jewelry business preferred. Address, with reference, R 177, Tribune.

WANTED—A LADY AS CASHIER AND ASSISTANT bookkeeper; name salary. R 127, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES A good, plain hand and reads writing well in office; $7 per week. Call after 12 m. today. Room 3, 128 La Salle-st.

Domestics.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK; American Catholic preferred. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. only. 2824 Prairie-av.

WANTED—MAY 1, IN A FAMILY OF THREE persons, a girl for general housework; must be a good cook and laundress. Apply for three days between 2 and 5 p. m. at 865 Monroe-st., corner Leavitt.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family; near suburbs; good wages. Room 1, 77 South Clark-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS FOR private family; young woman preferred. 25 N. Lincoln-st.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL FOR HOTEL Bristol. 214 31st-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; also second girl. 503 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—TWO RELIABLE GIRLS, ONE FOR general housework, one for nurse. Call 5458 Cornell-av., Hyde Park.

Milliners.

WANTED—TRIMMERS IN MILLINERY STORE. 389 Blue Island-av.

Dressmakers.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS, TAILORS, AND progressive parties desiring the best, most rapid, easiest learned system for measuring, grading, designing, drafting, and cutting ladies', gentlemen's, or children's garments, should secure the world-renowned Franco-Prussian mode of independent measurement: the best talent acknowledge its superiority wherever tested; a discriminating public demand it for its economy of time, unequaled fitting qualities, and artistic styles. Easy artistic fitting patterns cut to measure and warranted. Jackson's Chicago Tailoring Institute, 202 State-st.

WANTED — DRESSMAKERS AND OTHERS wanting the best $3, $5, or $10 tailor systems in America can secure them at Chicago Tailoring Institute; the Franco-Prussian mode is the great system of the age; the best always the cheapest. 202 State-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL, 16 YEARS OLD; REFERENCES. 419 Monroe-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—CORSET-STITCHERS; MUST HAVE experience on steam-power sewing-machines; good pay; steady work; only corset factory in Chicago. THE GAGE-DOWNS CORSET CO., 268 5th-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SHREWD, PATIENT, AND HONEST female detective; no confidence people. Q 68, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MOST WONDERFUL ADVERTISING machine ever known; sells to every merchant; particulars 2c. Arc Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.

ANY MAN OR WOMAN OF ANY CHARACTER can sell VITAE-ORE, and my agents make more money than they can at anything else, for it is the best thing on earth. See NOEL'S Personal.

PORTRAIT AGENTS! DO YOU VALUE FINE work, accurate likeness, prompt service, low prices? Then deal with the largest Copying House in the country. SHEPARDS, 296 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY CITY AND town in America; can make from $10 to $30 per week. Ad. DR. W. L. CAPELL & CO., Council Bluffs.

WANTED—A FEW LIVE AGENTS TO RETAIL and wholesale D. C. B. Judd's electric belts and trusses. Office No. 70 Madison-st., Room 6.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT SHOWCASE SUITABLE for store or bookcase; sliding glass doors, drawers and doors below; cost $80; sell for one-third; also piano and furniture and range stove No. 8. Call 2949 Vernon-av.

FOLDING-BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 383 W. Madison-st.

FAMILY LEAVING CITY WISH TO SELL TURKISH lounge, two easy chairs, m. t. bedroom set, lady's desk, etc. R 41, Tribune office.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURNITURE, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture of private residences and hotels purchased without delay. J. J. W., 3235 Calumet-av.

630 W. ADAMS-ST.—PRIVATE SALE IN LOTS to suit anybody, $4,000 worth of furniture, carpets, etc., cheap.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ARDENNE, CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, 348 West Madison-st., gives life chart and names in full; family troubles and love affairs a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed.

445 W. MADISON-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER Throop, now Waverly-place, 2d floor—MME. JOY, the famous fortune-teller, clairvoyant, and healer, reveals secrets in business, love, marriage, divorce, disease; helps all in trouble; brings the separated together; causes speedy marriages; tells you how to gain riches, etc; IDDO CHARMS for business, health, love, and success. Consult MME. JOY. She will bring you luck; advice to ladies, 50c and $1.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

H. S. 118 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT THE WEST SIDE PARK—

The undersigned will receive bids for the following privileges:

BAR, LUNCH COUNTER, AND PROGRAM
for the
RUNNING MEETING, COMMENCING MAY 8, AT
THE WEST SIDE PARK.
BIDS TO CLOSE APRIL 25.

The right reserved to reject any and all bids that may be made. Address same to DAVID WALDO, P.-O. Box 764, Chicago.

AN ALL-CASH IN-DOOR DOWN-TOWN BUSINESS any plain man can easily conduct, for $1,500. OWNER, 142 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $1,000 IN CASH CAN SECURE the management of a corporation just organized, and in a condition for a man of push and energy to take charge of same and soon realize big returns. R 56, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN—CHINA, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, good fixtures and clean stock; will invoice at least $1,100. Will sell at a sacrifice if taken before May 1. R 168, Tribune office.

BOARDING HOUSE—20 ROOMS, ALL FULL; walking distance; first-class; $1,500; modern. Address D R 76, Tribune office.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS saloon complete—Will be sold Saturday, April 19, at 2 p. m., on the premises, 242-244 South Halsted-st., corner of Dupuyster, or can be bought at private sale. By J. T. MAJOR, 128 Clark-st., Room 10.

CALL AT 195 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 22, AND witness a test of Gordon's great burglar alarm; State rights for sale or half interest to reliable man who will manage Western territory; big success; ten States already sold.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND LUNCH-ROOM, feeding 1,200 daily; clear profit $150 weekly; established trade; will sell all or take partner; positive proof will be given that the net profits have never been less than $150 per week during past 9 months; don't answer this unless you are prepared to pay a fair price for a valuable business. Every opportunity given for full investigation of every detail of the business. Bank and business references given. Call or address RESTAURANT OWNER, 386 S. State-st.

FOR SALE—A CLEAN AND WELL-SELECTED stock of stoves, tinware, mantels, grates, furnaces, and general house furnishing goods in a thriving city of 20,000 inhabitants; second railroad center in the State; the finest location, the leading store in the city; will sell cheap if taken at once; $10,000 required. For full particulars address E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO., Chicago.

FOR SALE—PAYING DRUG STORE IN A TOWN of 4,500, sixty miles from Chicago, good location; invoice $2,000; reason for selling owner not a druggist. Address D R 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS painting and wall-paper business, on one of the best retail business streets in city, including stock of wall-paper, paints, ladders, staging, wagons, horse, harness, etc.; long-established business, permanent trade; owner leaving city; would take part or all in vacant lots or acres. P 123, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A PROFITABLE CONFECTIONERY, stationery, cigar, tobacco, and notion store, with living room; reason for selling; rent $25 per month. Address or apply at 2806 State-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON, NORTH SIDE, GOOD FIXTURES and making money; owner must sell at once. Address R 178, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK OF GROCERIES, $4,500; 1 stock of dry goods, $7,000, and 1 stock, $10,000 invoice, of fruit and ornamental trees subject to order, $6,500, free and clear. Owners will discount for all cash. DEWITT, R. 23, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—4 STOCKS OF GENERAL merchandise well located in city and country. Parties with cash and good real estate can get a good quick deal. Stocks will invoice from $7,000 to $10,000 each. DEWITT, R. 23, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COAL YARD LOT (WITH SWITCH track convenient) 125x175 feet, near N. W. R. R. station, on Kinzie-st. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN AND LONG-established loan office and general merchandise business of M. Heyman, 49 West Madison-st., on account of retiring; good location and low rent. Apply at the premises.

FOR SALE—NEW HOTEL, NEWLY FURNISHED and doing good business, in best small town in Colorado. R 172, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CLEAN AND WELL SELECTED stock of hardware, fixtures, and tinner's tools; good reason for selling. Address P.-O. Box 337, La Grange, Ill.

FOR SALE—30-ROOM HOTEL; SOUTH SIDE; good local and transient trade; low rent; make offer. Address ALLEN, 460½ W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT running to full capacity and refusing work; management of business to purchaser; owner has other business. R 118, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED HARDWARE business; a very clean, full, and well-selected stock; location good. Inquire of proprietors. D. A. MULVANE & CO., 718 Kansas-av., Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; will bear thorough investigation; price $8,500. Q 144, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND SALOON DOING good business. Q 182, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO A GOOD LIVE MAN, HALF INTEREST in a well-established custom shirt business, or will sell entire; satisfactory reason given. Address ARTHUR, P. O. Box 335, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR RENT—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED GROCERY and meat market now doing a large business; possession on May 1; rent low to the right party; basements, barn, and wagon-shed connected. Apply to owner, 426 Van Buren-st., in basement, under drug store.

FOR SALE—SAMPLE ROOM; OWNER GOING IN other business; gentlemanly day trade. Receipts average $350 per week; closest investigation; $5,000. R 35, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS MINING PROPERTY FOR SALE; $250,000. 1138 The Rookery.

INVENTION FOR SALE—MANUFACTURERS OF builders' hardware are invited to correspond with the undersigned with regard to a useful and valuable invention in their line. Address OTIS M. FREEMAN, 323 W. 4th-st., Leadville, Colo.

ICE—ICE—ICE—

For sale—A well established ice business; large stock of ice in good houses near Chicago. Everything complete.

J. P. YOUNG & CO.,
230 La Salle-st., Room 30.

IF YOU WANT AN HONEST BUSINESS, ONE that will stay by you in doing a public good, that will last for all time, read Noel's personal.

JEWELRY STORE WANTED—WILL BUY FOR cash small store with good fixtures; not particular about buying much stock. Address R 140, Tribune office.

OLDEST, BEST LOCATED MARKET AND GROCERY on 31st-st., fixtures and low rent; business established; will rent or sell. WARREN & CO., 197 31st-st.

PARTIES RETIRING FROM BUSINESS CAN dispose of their stocks of dry goods and notions for spot cash. Address H. H., 3112 State-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—MOST complete boarding-house on North Side, full of first-class paying boarders; large dining-room; price $1,800; terms easy. Address R 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—$125,000 CASH—I HAVE A VALUABLE gold-mining property, situated in Mariposa County, California. The principal mine is developed to a depth of 1,200 feet, and is well opened up. There is over 75,000 tons of free gold ore in the stopes that will mill $8 a ton. The mines are well equipped with improved machinery, and in good working order. There is a complete 40-stamp mill of the latest pattern, also a sawmill on the ground which is run by water-power taken from the Merced River. The above plant is a going concern, and pays 12 per cent on a million dollars. To a party furnishing the above sum a large interest will be given, and the money refunded out of the first proceeds of the mines. Negotiation invited, reference exchanged. No brokers need answer. Address M. M., Leland Hotel.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN HARDWARE business who can loan employer $1,000. Absolute security and good business. Address Drawer 514, South Chicago.

WILL GIVE THE RIGHT MAN A HALF INTEREST in buildings and real estate for five thousand that is sure to make him ten and no risk; no broker. R 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—HAVE COMMENCED THE MANUFACTURE of an article of unusual merit, paying 200 per cent profit. Can't keep up with orders on account of small capital. A party with three to five hundred can have good position or an interest. Investigate. Address R 130, Tribune office.

$1,000 WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES CAN secure half interest in European agency worth $10,000 per year. Address R 46, Tribune office.

$15,000—A RARE CHANCE TO THE RIGHT man to invest $15,000 and services in an incorporated manufacturing business; profits large; this investment will bear the closest and strictest investigation; references given and required. R 33, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE REGULAR annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carmen & Batosegachic Mining Company will be held at the office of said company, No. 1129 Rookery Building, Chicago, on the 5th day of May, 1890, at 12 o'clock m., at which meeting a Board of Directors will be elected, and such other business will be transacted as may be brought before the meeting.

EDGAR HOLMES,
Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
Cook County.
In the Circuit Court of Cook County.
In Chancery.

Thomas B. Needles, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois,
vs.
The Chicago Life-Insurance Company.

To all creditors and policyholders of the Chicago Life-Insurance company:

You are hereby notified that five dividends of ten (10) per cent each upon the claims which have been allowed against said company have heretofore been ordered paid by said court, and that pursuant to an order entered in said cause on the 1st day of March, 1890, all creditors who have not drawn all or any such dividends are required to apply to the undersigned for the same on or before 1st day of June, A. D. 1890, and in default thereof they shall be forever debarred from receiving any past or future dividends, and the balance of such dividends then remaining undrawn shall be applied to the payment of a final dividend to such creditors as shall have drawn all of the five dividends heretofore authorized by said court.

Chicago, March 1, 1890.

GEORGE M. BOGUE,
Receiver of the Chicago Life-Insurance company,
No. 59 Dearborn-st.,
Chicago, Illinois.

J. L. HIGH,
Solicitor for Receiver.

PARTNERS WANTED.

I WANT AN HONEST PARTNER IN EVERY town and city of note; one who has reputation, character, and some money; I want an honest man, the noblest work of God, to handle the best thing on earth of His make for men or women. Read Noel's personal.

PARTNER WANTED—WEALTHY CLUB-MAN to help in starting a new business. Address R 123, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES—A LARGE LINE OF desirable Safeties and Ordinaries at unusually low prices. Call and get our figures before buying. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 111 to 116 Michigan-av.

WANTED—52 IN. AND 53 IN. COLUMBIA OR Victor Light Roadsters, fine condition, cash for bargain. Address R 124, Tribune.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES: FOR $2 WE CAN FIT YOU WITH A nice, reliable, glazed Dongola button shoe, in opera and common-sense lasts, A, B, C, D, and E widths; greatest bargain ever offered; mail orders promptly filled; 40-page catalogue free.

NEELY BROS.,
263 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE HAVE DISPOSED OF ABOUT ALL THE second-hand pianos advertised last week, owing to the ridiculously low figures offered our patrons, but the unprecedented demand for new Knabe, Kroeger, Fischer, and other pianos has brought almost as many second-hands in trade as we had before, consequently we will continue offering them at the absurd prices of last week until we weed them all out. Our present stock includes the following:

UPRIGHTS.
1 Fischer, rosewood, 7⅓ octaves.
1 Agthe, French walnut, 7⅓ octaves.
2 Steinway, 7 octaves.
5 Steinway, 7⅓ octaves.
2 Lesters, ebonized, 7⅓ octaves.
2 Lesters, walnut, 7⅓ octaves.
1 Lyon & Healy, walnut, 7⅓ octaves.
1 Lyon & Healy, mahogany, 7⅓ octaves.
1 Lyon & Healy, cherry, 7⅓ octaves.
GRANDS.
1 New England, 7⅓ octaves.
2 Steinways, 7 octaves.
1 Kirkman, 6¾ octaves.
1 Behning & Sons, 7⅓ octaves.
SQUARES.
1 Decker Bros., 7 octaves.
1 Chickering, 7⅓ octaves.
1 Boardman & Gray, 6¾ octaves.
1 Bradbury, 7⅓ octaves.
1 McPhail, 7 octaves.
1 Dowling, 7⅓ octaves.

Any of these pianos will be sold on monthly payments if desired.

Correspondents will please specify the style of piano wanted and the amount they intend to invest.

LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

ONE HUNDRED
CHICKERINGS.

No better opportunity has ever been offered to purchasers of the highest grade pianos than we are now offering, preparatory to moving into our new warerooms at 219 and 221 Wabash-av.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF
CHICKERING, GABLER, KURTZMAN,
COLBY, SCHUBERT, SMITH,
and other reliable pianos, and
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS
is the largest and most complete in the United States.

If you contemplate the purchase of a piano or organ within the next six months you will find our present inducements a rare opportunity.

OUR PRICES AND TERMS ARE SUCH THAT NO FAMILY need be without a strictly reliable instrument, and one that will last a lifetime.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN COMPANY,
223 State-st. and 223 Wabash-av.

ATTENTION—DO YOU WANT A GOOD second-hand piano. We have marked prices on the following instruments that should insure a speedy sale—to make room for our large stock of new pianos now being received.

3 upright pianos, $125, $135, $145.
2 Fisher pianos, each, $100.
2 Julius Bauer pianos, $100.
2 Chickering & Sons pianos, $115, $140.
1 Steinway & Sons piano, $150.
3 Decker pianos, $175, $190, $200.
1 Kroeger piano, $225.
3 Vose & Sons pianos, $175, $200, $225.
3 Schaff pianos, $150, $165, $190.
2 uprights, each $100.
25 square pianos, all makes, $35 to $90.

Some of these pianos are practically good as new; any of the above can be purchased on easy time payments.

200 pianos to rent; $3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rental allowed if purchased.

Salesrooms opening evenings.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

NOTICE—THIS OFFER, LOWER THAN ever, to close out at once, for space in our new warerooms, now at 182 and 184 Wabash-av.

An Elegant Steinway	$200
An Elegant Steinway Square	150
Chickering Square Grand	175
Chickering Square	150
Hallet & Davis Square Grand	150

New and second hand uprights, Reed & Sons and other makes at corresponding low prices.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL—REMOVAL—REMOVAL—
MUST BE SOLD
BEFORE MOVING.

5 good upright pianos, $100 to	$125
2 Bauer upright pianos, $155 and	195
2 Lyon & Healy upright pianos, $165 and	195
1 Fischer upright piano	175
2 Emerson upright pianos, $155 and	200
1 Haines Bros.' upright piano	165
3 Hallet, Davis & Co. upright pianos, $175, $195, and	225

25 second-hand pianos, Steinway, Chickering, Decker, and others; some nearly new; must be closed out before moving. All in fine condition. Easy payments. Pianos to rent cheap.

J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.
STANDARD PIANOS.

Hallet, Davis & Co.
Emerson Co.
Kimball Co.

Cash or time payments.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

CELEBRATED WHEELOCK PIANOS—
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
ONE PROFIT.
CASH OR TIME.
WM. E. WHEELOCK & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
237 State and 55 Jackson-st.

DO YOU WANT A SECOND-HAND PIANO?
If so, you can select from the largest stock in the city of
SQUARES UPRIGHTS GRANDS
At prices lower than ever offered before.
Will allow prices paid any time within two years on new pianos.
REMEMBER:
Low prices. Easy terms.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS.
Rare bargains during April!
SHONINGER PIANOS.

Owing to removal to our new warerooms at NO. 225 STATE-ST., offer GREAT BARGAINS in NEW SHONINGER and SECOND-HAND pianos of all grades, for CASH or on EASY PAYMENTS. PIANOS TO RENT, rent applied if bought. Old instruments taken in exchange. B. SHONINGER CO., 215 State-st.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. OFFER—

1 Chickering piano, $130.
1 Decker Bros.', $140.
1 Hallet & Davis, $150.
1 Steinway, $180.

The above are in fine condition and are decided bargains.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Cor. Sate and Jackson-sts.

REMOVAL SALE—STEINWAY PIANO, AN 7⅓ octaves; $135; easy payments.

J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, $115 each; easy payments.

J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—BRIGGS UPRIGHT PIANO; a great bargain; $185; easy payments.

J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO 7⅓ octaves; triple strung; two large cabinet grands, $175 and $225; easy payments.

J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

WILL DO FOR BEGINNERS—

Pianos at $25, $50, $75, $100. Can be exchanged any time within two years; will allow price paid on new piano.

LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

BIG BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS—Wheelock, Chickering, Weber, Stuyvesant, etc.; must be sold; low prices; payments $5 to $10 per month. WHEELOCK, 237 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—
BARGAINS IN PIANOS
every day to sell out our entire stock of pianos before moving.

J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

REMOVAL SALE—CHICKERING UPRIGHT piano, $140; easy payments.

J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

PIANOS TUNED—ALSO BY YEARLY CONTRACT; first-class repairing. Choice violins for sale, also repaired. NICHOLSON, 263 Chicago-av.

REMOVAL SALE—HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT piano; great bargain; $195; easy payments.

J. O. TWICHELL,
150 State-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND TUBA. MUST BE cheap and in good condition. A. W. BARNES general delivery.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A thorough shorthand type writing course, $40. Dictation for advanced writers; all systems; $2 week. 412 First National Bank Building. J. S. HANNA.

BOOKKEEPING AND WRITING, 70 STATE-ST.; individual instruction day and night. M. R. JOHNSON, formerly with Marshall Field & Co.

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY—AMERICAN Express building, 78 E. Monroe-st.; private instruction by appointment a specialty in fine waltzing and latest society dancing. Call from 11 to 2 o'clock.

SHORTHAND—COMPLETE COURSE, $10; SPEED dictation, $1 week; typewriting or caligraph instruction with materials free, 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 evenings. West Side Shorthand School, 19 Haymarket Building.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
AUDITORIUM BLDG.,
(Congress-st. elevators),
IS OPEN ALL SUMMER.

TELEGRAPHY TAUGHT—EXPERIENCED OPERATOR and short-hand classes; first lesson free. 451 Lake-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A GOOD SOPRANO TO LEAD CHILDREN'S chorus. MRS. BARNES, 1328 Michigan-av. Call before 12.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of references. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 523.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly conversant with office and financial affairs. Will give valuable services for fair compensation. First-class references. D L 98, Tribune.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARBORN-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
VACANT LOTS ON
Calumet-av.
Dickey and 75th-sts.
Dobson, between 71st and 72d-sts.
Wright and 75th-st.
Washington-boulevard and 44th-st.
Prairie-av.
Vincennes-av.
Evans-av.
Langley-av.
Stony Island-boulevard.
Sidney-av.
Sacramento-av.
Sixty-seventh-st.
Garfield-boulevard.
Western-av. boulevard.
Flournoy-st.
St. Lawrence-av.
Wentworth-av.
Market, bet. Jackson and Van Buren.
Hohman-st.
Wilcox-av.
Jackson-st., cor. 41st.
52d-st., bet. Robey and Leavitt.
Wharton-av., bet. 61st and 62d-sts.
Franklin-st., 50 ft. bet. Jackson and Van Buren.
Calumet-av., bet. 28th and 29th-sts.
State and 75th-sts.
Wabash-av., bet. 75th and 76th-sts.
South Park-av.
Vernon-av.

O. M. WELLS & CO.,
Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS FOR CASH—
NEW 5-STORY BUILDING, 40X150,
rented for 5 years to a large wholesale house, just moving in; rent $5,000 per year; ground lease straight 99 years. This property can be bought at a decided bargain for cash.

O. M. WELLS & CO., owners, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, OR EXCHANGE for Cook County equities—No. 1703 N. Halsted-st. and No. 1459 Roscoe-st.; each house arranged for two flats, hot and cold water, bath, gas, etc.; convenient to cable and Halsted-st. cars. Also No. 621 to No. 631 66th-st., Englewood, two-story and basement seven-room brick house, water, bath, gas, furnace, laundry, etc. WARREN SPRINGER, No. 207 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS before the advance; we have choice city lots from $300 up; small monthly payments; bound to double your money on lots bought of us; shown free. Call and see them. W. J. McFADDIN, 729 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF VACANT property; valuations given on application; taxes paid and assessments adjusted for non-residents without cost. BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 184 Dearborn-st. After May 1, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FINE, newly built houses, in good location; all modern improvements; bargains if taken at once. Address Q 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUNCH 37 LOTS 5 MILES FROM Court-House; $12,500. BAIRD, JONES & CLEVELAND, 86 La Salle-st., R. 26.

FOR SALE—A MODEL NEW SIX-ROOM BRICK, stone foundation cottage; best home in Chicago for the money; cash and monthly payments; investigate. H. G. TEEL & CO., 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property, vacant and improved; sites with railroad and dock for sale or lease; will build to suit tenants; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE HOMES—
CHOICE INVESTMENTS.

New stone-front houses having ten rooms besides laundry, bathroom, halls, closets, etc. HARDWOOD FINISH on first floor. Georgia pine, finished in natural wood on the second floor; stone steps, concrete walks, cellar, and yard; all improvements, including wiring for electric gaslighting and elegant gas fixtures.

LOCATION,
ELLIS-AV. AND FORTY-FIRST-ST.

PRICES: $7,500, $7,600, $7,750.
TERMS: $500 TO $1,000 CASH and balance in monthly payments like rent and long time; interest 6 per cent.

AGENT AT THE HOUSES.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
BUILDERS AND OWNERS,
R. 32 CALUMET BUILDING, 187 TO 191 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Large house, No. 3440, with lot 50x174 ft., and fine large barn. The barn is worth $6,000 and the lot is worth $25,000, not including house. The house has cost a great deal of money. Will sell the whole property for $30,000 if taken at once. Will sell the house with 100x174 ft. for $55,000.

MICHIGAN-AV., stone octagon-front house, 26 feet wide, near 16th-st.

MICHIGAN-AV., 3-story and basement stone-front house, No. 2021; heated by steam; with first-class brick barn; $30,000.

MICHIGAN-AV., brick house, No. 2706, with lot 28x176 ft.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Large stone-front house, with lot 48x175 ft. and brick barn; on main floor are two parlors, library, dining-room, and kitchen; there are 8 bed-chambers; $33,000.

ELLIS-AV.—Modern house, with 50x178 ft., near 40th-st.

LAKE-AV.—Large house, No. 3932, with 63x200 ft.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES.
MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE LIST.
Between 14th and 25th-sts., from $14,000 to $100,000.
INDIANA-AV.
$12,500 to $30,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.
A large list of beautiful homes between 16th and 30th-sts., from $10,250 to $100,000.
CALUMET-AV.
Between 18th and 35th-sts., one fine house with large grounds at the value of the land, $35,000. Several others from $7,500 to $42,000.
GROVELAND-AV.
A large list from $7,750 to $12,000.
Vacant lots on most of the above streets.

GETCHEL, BARNEY & CO.,
407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—
BUILT BY THE DAY.
THE NEW LAKE-AV. HOUSES FRONTING EAST
BETWEEN 41ST. AND
BOWEN-AV.

LAKE-AV. IS A THROUGH PAVED STREET on which there are now ELEGANT IMPROVEMENTS; PRICES $6,000 to $7,000. Terms easier than paying rent. Every modern improvement. These houses are not CONTRACT HOUSES. SPECIALLY EASY TERMS will be given to thoroughly responsible parties. Now is your opportunity. Houses open for inspection every day.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

Peck-court, between State and Wabash, 45 ft., improved.

Eldredge-court, between State and Wabash, 30 ft., improved.

Harmon-court, between State and Wabash, 55 ft., ordinary improvements.

13 Harmon-court, 26x120, improved; well rented.

Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN FINE HOUSES JUST completed; 4 houses, each one built on lots 35x160 ft., on Wabash-av., between 54th and 55th-sts., with rock-face stone cellars, pressed brick all around, slate roof; laundry, furnace, and coal-room in basement; first floor, parlor, reception-room, library, and dining-room, and fine large sleeping-rooms on 2d floor, besides a fine attic; all woodwork of finely finished red oak; price, from $9,000 to $10,000 each house; ¼ cash, balance to suit purchaser. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or at the premises.

FOR SALE—

Wabash-av., corner, north of 22d-st., 80-foot front; well improved and paying a good rate of interest on the price asked.

Wabash-av., near 18th-st., 20 feet; improved; $14,000.

Wabash-av., 25 feet; improved; near 12th-st.

Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
A GREAT BARGAIN.
Southeast corner of South Park-av., and 70th-st.
48x124.
This is the cheapest corner on the South Side.
$2,300.

J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BUNCH OF 25 LOTS, EAST AND west fronts, near Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; will sell at acre prices this week.

MAURICE H. ADAMS,
Exclusive Agent,
95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3113 GROVELAND-AV., NICE COTTAGE, 6 rooms, gas, water, wooden mantels, grates, etc.; handy to steam trains, cable cars, schools, churches, and markets; nice place for small family.

BARNES & PARISH,
157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—I AM NOW COMPLETING AT 3432 Vernon-av. an elegant rock-faced 12-room "modern home"; hardwood finish, sideboard, hall tree mantels, marble top wash bowls, porcelain-lined bath and laundry tubs, in fact all the latest conveniences. L. S. SMITH, 3009 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR A FEW DAYS; NO reasonable offer refused; choice given from 2922 to 2936 Lake Park-av.; modern in design and finish; one block from cable-cars and Ill. Central; rock face, 12 rooms; finished in polished oak; see these houses; compare them with others that cost more; will rent; open every day. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

FOR SALE—

Dearborn-st., near 24th, 3-story building.

Dearborn-st., near 20th, 3-story brick dwelling.

State-st., near 30th, frame building and lot at a bargain. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — BUSINESS BLOCK, COTTAGE Grove-av., near 30th-st.; price $85,000; rents for $9,500 per annum.

TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT ON VINCENNES-av., near Bowen; will improve it if desired; easy terms. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCES; LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3650 FOREST-AV., TWO-STORY AND sub-cellar brick; lot 30x125; brick barn 24x24. Owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, ON EASY TERMS, convenient to good suburban service; free plats, etc. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY PAYMENTS—Choice South Side lots; only one block from C. & E. I. passenger depot. CHAS. A. WILSON, owner, 565 Rookery Building.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 29TH-ST., very desirable stone-front house, lot 21x165; price $16,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE — CENTRAL BUSINESS BLOCK—5-story and basement brick building on Market-st., corner of alley, near Madison, $87,500. (985.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN ON OAKWOOD-boulevard; new brownstone front, 12 rooms, 7 chambers; every improvement; finely finished; only $13,000. Owner, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 14TH-ST.—25X170, to alley; improved with a 3-story and basement stone front; price, $20,000 cash.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—
FOX-ST., NEAR 33d.,
desirable brick cottages; must be sold; will submit any offer. (1634.)

TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOWEST PRICE ON BOWEN-AV., 77¼ feet or less east of Vincennes-av.; or will improve on payments; terms.

C. C. LANDT & CO.
113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CHOICE PROPERTIES on Dearborn-st., Clark-st., Third and Fourth-avs., south of Jackson; also several attractive leaseholds. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 28, 125 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL,
108 Dearborn-st.

Two very elegant 3-story brown-stone residences, east front, Michigan-av., south of 38th-st., $[illegible] each; approaching completion.

Desirable modern residence, Drexel-boulevard, $11,000.

2-story and basement residence, first-class condition, Ellis-av., near 40th-st.; $6,750.

3-story and cellar, modern, and strictly first-class residence, east front, Ellis-av., near 40th-st.; $18,500.

4332 Ellis-av., 3-story and cellar, strictly modern, and first-class residence, detached on south; $16,500.

Modern detached brick residence, Lake-av., near 44th-st.; $10,000.

2-story and basement brick in good condition, Langley-av., near 42d-st.; $4,500.

2-story and basement detached brick residence, 50-foot lot, Bryant-av., near Vincennes; $7,500.

Several new, strictly modern and first-class residences on avenues near 53d-st. station I. C. R. R.

The modern stone and brick front residences Nos. 3307, 3309, and 3311 Forest-av. Bargains.

Very elegant 3-story stone-front residence, Prairie-av., near 30th-st., $18,500.

Very choice new stone front modern residence, cor. 52d and 54th-sts. and Madison-av.

Modern brick residence, Prairie-av., south of 35th-st., $6,000.

A choice modern residence, lot 50x180, east front, Ellis-av., near 42d-st.; a very desirable property.

Two elegant 3-story brown-stone fronts, Rhodes-av., near 34th-st., just being completed. These houses are beauties and very cheap.

2-story and cellar modern detached residence, 50-foot lot, east front, Ellis-av., near 42d-st., $11,000.

A strictly modern residence, very large lot, on 46th-st., Kenwood district, $15,000.

2-story and basement brick, detached, 25-ft. lot, on 41st-st., $5,5[illegible]0.

Also residences on all avenues south running to $60,000 in price.

128x250 ft., one of the choicest east front corners on Drexel boulevard.

150x160 ft., most desirable corner on 43d-st.; best location for hotel or apartment building in Hyde Park.

150x150 ft., s. e. cor. 55th-st. and Washington-av.

200x100 ft. to alley, 55th-st. between Lexington and Greenwood-avs.

132 ft., e. f., Cottage Grove-av., south of 49th-st.

Improved property on Sherman-st., near Van Buren, $33,000.

175 ft., s. w. cor. 55th and Lexington-av.

185x180 ft., Drexel-boulevard, near Oakwood-blvd.

150x179, east front, Prairie, north of 59th-st.

130 ft., s. w. cor. 55th-st. and Ellis-av.

33x178 ft., s. w. cor. Woodlawn-av. and 51st-st.

106 ft., s. e. cor. 55th-st. and Jackson-av.

50 ft., Prairie-av., south of 45th-st.

50x160 ft., east front, Indiana-av., n. of 33d-st.

150 ft., cor. Madison-av. and 60th-st.

100x150 ft., s. e. cor. Madison-av. and 53d-st.

150 ft., n. w. cor. 55th and Washington-av.

132 ft., e. f., Stanton-av., s. of 35th-st.; bargain.

40 ft., w. f., Lake-av., near 45th-st.

Desirable lots on Drexel-av., n. of 55th-st.

198 ft., n. e. cor. Vincennes-av. and 49th-st.

25 ft., east front, Indiana-av., south of 33d-st.; very choice and a bargain.

Several pieces, Prairie-av., near 54th-st.

223 ft., north front, 56th-st.; entire frontage between Jefferson and Lake-avs.; bargain.

Cottage and lot, s. w. cor. South Park-av. and 39th-st.; bargain.

The choicest 70-acre tract in Hyde Park; park and lake frontage.

FOR SALE—

An elegant new home on South Park-av., near 35th-st., 3-story and cellar, buff Bedford stone front; first floor finished in antique oak, polished hardwood floors; beautiful sideboard and halltree built in. Second and third floors in Georgia pine, natural finish. House has ten rooms in addition to laundry, closets, bathroom, and wardrobes. Five handsome wood mantels, all the latest and best improvements in plumbing and sewerage. Artistic gas-fixtures wired for electric lighting. A thoroughly modern home with all modern conveniences. This is a positive bargain at $14,000. Part cash.

GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO.,
407 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT—
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.

3-story store and flat building containing 10 stores. This block has been recently erected and is well constructed and contains modern conveniences.

LOT IS 125X165 FEET.
Renting for $10,000.
PRICE, $85,000.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—

Wabash-av., corner 24th-st., 50x122; $15,000.

2407 Wabash-av., 25-foot front, frame house; $8,[illegible].

Calumet-av., near 32d-st., modern house; greatest bargain in the South division.

Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

Choice 50 or 100 feet on Ellis-av., between 39th and Brook-sts. A bargain.

B. F. JACOBS,
99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—STATE-ST., NEAR 69TH, 150 feet; only $45 per foot this week. T. H. SAUNDERS & CO., 187 Dearborn-st., Room 101.

FOR SALE—THE S. W. COR. OF ELLIS-AV. AND Oakwood-av.; 200 feet on Oakwood by 165 on Ellis-av. This is one of the choicest corners in the city for a fine apartment building or a block of residences; is convenient to the Ill. Central station on Oakwood-av. and to the cable road on Cottage Grove-av. For further particulars inquire of GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—THOSE ELEGANT NEW STONE front houses, 3601 to 3607 Prairie-av.; hardwood finish, modern improvements; cheapest houses in city; look at them before buying; owner on premises every forenoon. Room 34 Auditorium Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR 99-YEAR LEASE—CHOICE CENTRAL property, 188 and 190 East Washington-st., 40x180, 4 stories. Inquire of G. C. CHAPMAN.

FOR SALE—DOCK LOT, 400 FT., WELL LOCATED on South Branch, containing over 3 acres, with railroad facilities for a coal, stone, or lumber-yard, elevator or manufacturing; cheap.

GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOME ELEGANT MODERN HOUSES on Groveland-av., from $7,000 to $15,000, 8 and 9 rooms each, with all conveniences.

GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME BARGAINS IN business lots on State, near 67th-st.; owners will advance price soon.

R. A. RADLE & CO.,
N. E. cor. State and 67th-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BEAUTIFUL HOME, AUBURN Park, Chicago's finest suburb; low fares, rapid trains; immediate possession. 97 Calumet Bldg.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT LOCATION; HOUSE; 31 ft. lot; No. 168 25th-st., near Michigan-av. Two cheap houses on Northwest Side. 97 Calumet Building.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL BARGAIN, 3432 PRAIRIE-AV.

Two-story and basement stone-front house of ten rooms; will sell for $8,500 if taken before May 1; call and see it.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2953 PRAIRIE-AV., A BEAUTIFUL modern house; can be purchased at a bargain; owner has removed from the city.

GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—$105,000—WILL PAY 8 PER CENT NET—One of the very choicest corners on Cottage Grove-av.; newly improved; most thorough construction; 9 stores, 16 flats; several suites of offices. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE MODERN RESIDENCE,
NO. 3316 RHODES-AV.

Price reduced for quick sale; owner a non-resident; 2-story stone front, 9 rooms, bath, laundry; lot 20x150; possession this month; locality rapidly improving.

BAIRD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st., exclusive agents.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—
LAKE PARK-AV., S. of 30th-st., east front, 3-story and cellar 8-room brick residence, with modern improvements; $6,000; must be sold this week.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—3753 ELLIS-AV., LOT 30X180, WITH 10-room frame house in perfect order, laundry, coal-room, furnace, etc.; convenient to Ill. Central and cable-cars; $8,000; lot is worth $6,750. 38 Montauk.

FOR SALE—$7,500—STONE FRONT, VINCENNES-av., near 41st-st.; modern; near trains and cars; possession any time; $1,000 or more cash.

C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—3 STORY AND BASEMENT PRESSED brick front store and flats, State near 33d, must be sold at once; no reasonable offer refused; terms easy. E. GOODRICH & CO., 125 La Salle.

FOR SALE—43X180, E. FRONT, ON MICHIGAN-AV., between 14th and 16th-st. Come, make us an offer. E. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BET. 22D AND 24TH-sts.—Fine residence with furniture.

FRANKLIN NICHOLS, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE, PRAIRIE-AV., north of 29th-st.; 10 rooms, laundry, closets, cellar, etc.; yard, stable; easy terms.

FREDERICK T. HASKELL,
130 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
W. HARRISON-ST., NEAR WESTERN-AV., 25 ft. Improved with brick store and flats; alley on side and in rear; $12,000 (2,953.) TURNER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Three-story pressed brick; also stone-front stores, suitable for any business; highest point in city, Western-av. and Huron-st. Owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE BARGAIN TO CASH buyer, 1068 West Jackson-st., 25x225; house has 10 large rooms; good repair; must sell.

C. L. HAMMOND, Room 12, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—4 LOTS ON 12TH-ST., near 40th; $1,075 each for immediate sale; easy terms. Address owner, Q 21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WESTERN-AV., NEAR POLK-ST.—ONE LOT, $1,750.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; owner, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday.

STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—$4,000, HALF CASH, A BEAUTIFUL little home, 2-story and cellar brick, 7 rooms, modern. Apply on premises, 1175 Lexington-st., near Campbell-av.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST., NO. 709, THREE-story octagon stone-front residence; can be bought at a sacrifice. A. MENDEL, Room 35, 117 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHANCE TO MAKE $800—VAN BUREN-st., choice lot near California-av., 25x125.

H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 43.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—NEW 2-FLAT BRICK house; $4,200; good income property.

P. A. GEORGE, 88 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES and terms for brick and frame houses and brick cottages on Taylor, Grenshaw, Fillmore, and Howard-sts., near Western-av., on terms to suit investors or for homes.

WRIGHT & TURNER,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 43.

FOR SALE — EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS — Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in the city; refer to people who have bought; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday.

STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—LOTS FRONTING ON HUMBOLDT Park, near Western-av., on 5 years' time; 18 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot; commutation fare 6½ cents; $600 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington.

FOR SALE—10 CHOICE LOTS ON WEST 22D-ST., between Hoyne-av. and Leavitt-st.; will sell together or separately; very desirable property.

C. H. MULLIKEN, 90 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—3 STORY AND basement stone front, Ada-st., near Madison; terms ½ cash. E. GOODRICH & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET NEAR 43D-ST. AND ILL. Central depot; a good investment.

P. A. GEORGE, 88 Reaper Block, 97 Clark.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS— —LOTS.
Formerly owned by the late
GEN. U. S. GRANT.
For sale cheap.
Near the recent purchase of the
GRANT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.
Also cheap lots on payment of
$10 DOWN AND $10 PER MONTH,
With sidewalks, trees, and graded streets.
40 SUBURBAN TRAINS DAILY.
Call or write for plats.
BUTLER LOWRY,
406 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BY FELSENTHAL, GROSS & MILLER, Bankers, 108 La Salle-st.: The 2-story brick house and lot, No. 80 Crystal-st., near Robey and West Division; only $2,800; easy terms; 24⅔x115; house contains 8 rooms and garret; street to be paved shortly. Two lots on Archer-av., near 36th and Leavitt-sts., 50x118 to 16-ft. alley; street fully improved; $55 per ft. Two lots in rear of above, on Leavitt-st., 69x114½ (triangle); $1,200 together. Choice lots at Avondale, near depot; 20 minutes via Northwestern Road to center of city; on Elston, Kedzie, and Hammond-avs., at cheap figures; easy terms.

FOR SALE—
FULTON-ST., NEAR CENTRAL PARK-AV.
LOT 50X200 FEET THROUGH TO WALNUT-ST., TWO FRONTS.
Price $2,150.
A BARGAIN.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—BY J. GUY OWSLEY—OWNER—245 Ashland-blvd. 775 Monroe-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, $5,000. 157 S. Robey-st., 2-story stone front, 10 rooms, $5,500. 758 Adams-st., 2-story brick and stone, 10 rooms, $10,500. 756 Adams-st., 3-story flat building, $15,000. Block of 6 stone front houses, S. W. corner Adams and Robey-sts. $43,000.

FOR SALE—
ASHLAND-AV., NEAR POLK-ST.
83X150 FEET, EAST FRONT.
Price $200 per foot. All assessments paid.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE BUSINESS CORNER on corner of California-av. and Harvard-st., 53x125 to an alley; if taken soon will sell at $4,550. This property will sell at $100 per foot this summer. M. G. GOOD & CO., 33, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE 11-room and basement houses on the West Side, fronting south on boulevard near Kedzie-av. This substantial and elegant residence is finished in the most elaborate style, containing all modern improvements, including the most thorough and complete system of plumbing and ventilation now in use. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV.—MODERN HOUSE, near Francisco-st.; bargain at $5,500. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID 9-ROOM FRAME AND 25X125 lot; good value for the money. 1420 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—DECIDED BARGAIN—9-ROOM RESIDENCE on Congress-st., near Ashland-av.; will sacrifice for quick sale. H. S. DIETRICH, Room 16, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
217 and 219 S. Peoria-st., 2-story flats; well rented.
Washington-blvd., 2 corners on Sacramento-av., one of them 200 feet in depth.
Walnut-st., just east of Sacramento-av.
Fulton-st., lots just east of Sacramento-av.
Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—616 FULTON-ST., TWO-story frame house and lot, $2,700. 618 Fulton-st., 2-story flats, 16 rooms, rent $37 per month, and lot, $3,500. 619 Carroll-av., 2-story flats, 12 rooms, rent $27 per month, $3,000; no reasonable offer refused. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 786 W. Madison-st., corner Robey.

FOR SALE—BY E. L. CANFIELD—
SPECIAL BARGAIN IN
A CORNER RESIDENCE.
A pleasant, medium priced house in choice location; is the best bargain between Throop and Ashland, Madison and Jackson-sts. E. L. CANFIELD, 164 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—DO YOU RENT?
SEE THE CLAREMONT COTTAGES,
corner Western-av. and 13th-st.
One block from Ogden-av. and 12th-st. cars.
Small cash payment. Easier and better than renting. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., NEAR HOMAN-AV.—
25X180 FEET.
PRICE, $100 PER FOOT.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—YOU WILL PAY NO MORE RENT
If you see the
CLAREMONT COTTAGES,
CORNER WESTERN-AV. AND 13TH-ST.
1 BLOCK FROM OGDEN-AV. AND 12TH-ST. CARS.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
EASIER AND BETTER THAN RENTING.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
FOR CASH.
Lot on Washington-Blvd., east of 44th-st.; south front, for $1,175.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS CORNER FULLERTON AND Western-avs., 18 minutes' ride from Wells-st. depot; commutation fare 6¼ cents; $425 to $500 per lot; easy payments; no cash required of parties making improvements; Humboldt-boulevard passes through this property. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE—
On Fillmore-st., near Albany-av., just N. W. of Douglas Park, a good building lot; will sell very reasonable; this property will prove a good investment. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Adams-st., west of Homan-av., choice south-front lots, 25x180. This street will soon be paved. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE—VERY PLEASANT home, brick house, 10 rooms, east front, 70-ft. lot, with good trees, small fruit, etc. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 59, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOT 24X153, ON Taylor-st., east of Lincoln, south front, $1,900; on Werder-st., near Division and park, south front, only $900. M. G. GOOD & CO., 33, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DESPLAINES-ST., NEAR QUINCY, 22x150; west front; frame improvements; price $750 per foot. (3,684.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 CLARK-st., Reaper Block:
BARGAIN.
A handsome brown-stone residence in a fashionable North Side neighborhood; will be sold at exactly one-half its cost if taken today; property cost $25,000; price for today only $12,500, on easy terms.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—
SUPERIOR-ST., BETWEEN DEARBORN-AV. AND STATE-ST., LOT 50X100 FT. WIDE TO ALLEY. FLATS WILL PAY HANDSOMELY IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON LA SALLE-AV.—A VERY HANDsome stone-front brick house, 3 stories and basement, in fine order throughout, with large brick stable, lot 50x150 to alley; will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for other property. Apply to C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—36 ST. JAMES-PLACE, NEAR LINcoln Park, new and elegant stone front house, just completed; ten rooms; every modern improvement; large lot, and choice location; open for inspection. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$3,800—WELL BUILT frame flat building, Orchard-st., near Dewey-court; containing two six-room tenements; rent of one pays interest on price; easy payments. M. WATKINS, 99 Washington-st., 38 and 39.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—171 HOWE-ST., A 2-STORY AND basement, 11-room brick dwelling, modern improvements; 25 ft. lot; frame barn; $5,250; $1,000 cash, possession May 1. CHAS. N. HALE, Room 28 Ashland Blk.

FOR SALE—N. CLARK-ST., A HOUSE NEAR Lincoln Park; 3-story and basement brick and stone; 24-foot lot; price $9,000; cheap. (2,583.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FACTORY BUILDING AND LOT, 75X200 ft.; N. Market-st.; engines and boilders and well suited to furniture business or wood-working; a bargain may be had. CHAS. N. HALE, Room 28 Ashland Blk.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT STONE-FRONT house No. 382 Dayton-st., at a great sacrifice if sold at once. Apply on the premises or to CLARENCE E. SMITH, 526 Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—
Dearborn-av., corner of Indiana-st., 100 ft. improved. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST.—BLOCK OF 5 houses; all rented; 100x150; near North-av. Call for particulars. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON N. WELLS-ST., A VERY DESIRAble piece of property for an investment; 50x204, fronting two streets, with house and barn. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—377 DEARBORN-AV., 13 ROOMS, BEsides sub-basement; stone-front house. This house can be purchased at a bargain. See it and make an offer. A. T. EWING, 38 Montauk Block.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
WINDSOR PARK.
Ford-av., east front, between 75th and 76th-sts., fine modern and new 8-room residence; stone foundation, hardwood finish, bath, etc.; lot 50x187 ft.; beautiful shade trees. Price, $5,000; cash payment, $500; monthly payments of $40 for balance. ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE KENWOOD LOTS—EAST front on Washington-av.; a bargain for quick sale. A. J. MONTAGUE, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 8.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON THE SOUTHEAST CORner of 85th-st. and Indiana-av., and 300 feet on the southwest corner of Prairie-av. and 85th-st.; price $30 per foot. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK—100 FEET ON Bond-av. running to the lake, with riparian rights, cheap; Bond-av., east fronts, $55 and $60; west fronts, $50; corner Coles-av., near 75th-st., $35 per foot; cheap. T. H. SAUNDERS & CO., 157 Dearborn-st., Room 101.

FOR SALE—STORE, WITH FLAT ABOVE, ON Cottage Grove-av., near 72d-st.; easy monthly payments. CALVIN F. TAYLOR, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN IN HYDE PARK for a few days; only $100 for vacant on best street, with improvements in and paid for. A. J. MONTAGUE, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 8.

FOR SALE—
Lot on 63d-st., near Woodlawn depot, only $120 ft. [illegible] 100 ft., south 63d-st., only $50 ft. Call for our large list of Jackson Park and Woodlawn lots. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS
for quick sale in choice
VACANT PROPERTY.
Northwest corner Vincennes-av. and 45th-st., 200x208, at $150 per foot.
Southwest corner Cottage Grove-av. and 45th-st., 145x171, at $300 per foot.
Southeast corner 43d-st. and Forestville-av., 84½x100; bargain.
East and west frontage on Forestville-av., south of 43d-st., at $80 per foot. All improvements complete.
West frontage on Vincennes-av., south of 43d-st., at $100 per foot.
400 feet on Berkeley-av., south of 44th-st., in 50-foot lots, at $125 per foot. Special inducement to parties wanting the entire piece. This is fine property. Improvements all in, and a decided bargain.
Also 50x140 feet, west frontage, on Cottage Grove-av., south of 48th-st., $150.
175x176 feet on State-st., north of 42d, looking down Root-st., at $135 until May 1.
LAKE-AV.
Entire east frontage, between 42d and 43d-sts. This is very choice, and special figures will be made for immediate improvement of all or part of this frontage.
ELLIS-AV.
S. E. cor. 42d-st., 52½x150; $150 per foot.
Bet. 42d and 43d-sts., 50x180; $135 per foot.
Bet. 43d and 44th-sts., 25x150; $130 per foot.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.,
144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE KENWOOD RESIDENCES
$11,000, $11,500, $12,000, $14,000,
ON
49TH-ST., BET. WOODLAWN AND LAKE-AVS.
9 ELEGANT 3-STORY AND CELLAR ROCK-FACED STONE-FRONTS, 10 ROOMS, FINISHED IN HARDWOOD. HANDSOME WOOD MANTELS, PIER GLASS, ETC. LOTS 20X130 TO ALLEY. TERMS VERY FAVORABLE. WATCHMAN ON PREMISES IN WEST HOUSE AT ALL HOURS.
BAIRD & BRADLEY,
Exclusive Agents, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
LAKE-AV. AND 50TH-ST.,
ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Six new houses, eight rooms, hardwood finish, rock-face, brick, and stone-fronts, cellar concreted, furnace, servant's water-closet on first floor, front and back parlors, dining-room, kitchen, buttery, pantry, wood mantels; second floor, four chambers, wood mantels; concrete sidewalks in front and up to front steps; all ready by May 1; little cash; balance to suit.
O. M. WELLS & CO.,
Owners,
162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., NOS. 4341 AND 4343; NEW modern stone-front residences; main floor in antique oak; large butler's pantry with sink; handsome wood mantels with tiling; oak post with heavy grill work separating hall and parlors; artistic gas-fixtures all wired for electric gas lighting; interiors handsomely tinted and stenciled; upper floor woodwork in parti-colors to match tinting; all the latest improvements in plumbing and sewerage; Portland cement floor in basement; large laundry, metal tubs, etc.; we claim to have a perfect house; two blocks from Cottage Grove cable and three blocks from Ill. Cent. suburban trains; open during the week and Sundays; prices $8,500; $2,000 cash, balance in $75 monthly payments. BARRY BROS., Owners and Builders, Rooms 53 and 54, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
C. L. HAMMOND'S CHELTENHAM SUBDIVISION.
One block from Cheltenham station, on I. C. R. R., with its low fares and unequaled train service. The nearest high, dry land to South Chicago. FIRST ADVERTISED APRIL 1. THIRTY-EIGHT LOTS SOLD APRIL 10. Streets will be macadamized, trees planted, water pipe and sidewalks laid at once, without expense to purchasers. Easy terms, 5 per cent discount for all cash. PRICES $650 TO $800 PER LOT FOR SHORT TIME ONLY. Office on property open every day.
If you want a corner don't delay. 8 ARE GONE.
C. L. HAMMOND, R. 12, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—WHARTON-av., bet. 61st and 62d-sts., 100 or 200x170 ft. to alley, $55 per ft.
Ellis-av., east front, bet. 61st and 62d-sts., 100x170 ft. to alley, in the grove; $60 per ft.
These tracts are well located and are divided; bargains.
The street improvements are to be made this summer.
Telephone 2,653. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
NO. 5538 MONROE-AV.,
Lot 40x176, east front, 10 rooms, hardwood, new, every convenience; location first-class.
BOGUE & HOYT,
59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 600 FT. IN PARK Manor, improved, on line of street railroad; 2 corners on continuation Grand-blvd.; $23; worth $35. Call today. B. F. GEORGE, 154 La Salle-st., R. 16.

FOR SALE—AT WOODLAWN PARK—50X150, south front; cheapest lot on 63d-st. 50x140, west front, near 63d; cheapest lot on Sheridan-av. 150x160, west front, near 63d-st.; cheapest ground on Wabash-av. 50x110, west front, cor. 73d-st.; cheapest lot on Stony Island-av. L. A. GILBERT, 713, 151 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MIDWAY PLAISANCE (60TH-ST.), north front, 110 ft. west of Wharton-av., 40x180 ft. to alley, (lot inclosed with high board fence) $140 per ft. for immediate sale. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—HYDE PARK flats—New brick double 6-room private modern flat building, south front, on 44th-place, near cable-cars; possession May 1 or well rented; very cheap at $5,500; small payment; easy terms; see them. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., CORNER 53d-st., 100x164; $125 per foot. (2,949.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY MAY 1, MODERN 7-ROOM TASTY house and 30-foot lot; only $4,000; $500 cash and monthly payments; near cable and parks: Jackson-av. and 54th-st.; also vacant lots at $1,250. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—ON WHARTON and Ellis-avs., bet. 61st and 62d-sts. Call for price and terms. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 1,200 FT., 4 CORNERS, near Jackson Park on section line and boulevard, $17; worth $25. Call today. B. F. GEORGE, 154 La Salle-st., R. 16.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Lots on Greenwood and Ellis-avs., between 61st and 63d-st.; all street improvements will be made this summer. J. S. HAIR & CO., Exclusive Agents, 412, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV.—NEAR 72D-ST., 225 ft., including corner; $22 ft. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A DETACHED, NEW, 8-ROOM house; lot 30x127; great bargain if sold at once; cash or time payments. Owner on premises. 4508 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., BETWEEN 53D and 54th-sts., west front, 50x164; street has all improvements in; stone sidewalks; $90 per foot. (2,913.) TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FORRESTVILLE-AV., CORNER NEAR 46th-st.; $80 ft. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FORRESTVILLE-AV., 50 FT., EAST front, near 46th-st.; $85 per ft. J. B. WOODRUFF & CO., 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5459 MONROE-AV., HYDE PARK—Fine two-story brick cottage, near cable and depot; secure this bargain, a home, and save rent; price $4,000; only $1,000 cash, balance easy; withdrawn after this week. S. F. BOUTON, No. 217 First National Bank.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 82D-ST., A whole block at only $17 per ft.; worth $20. SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. WHARTON-AV. AND 61st-st., 340x170 ft. to alley. $65 per ft. Ellis-av., near 60th-st., 50 or 100x170 ft. at $75. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Calumet-av., between 76th and 77th-sts., 600 feet at $30. NASH, TREGO & HELLIWELL, 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
MICHIGAN-AV., near 56th-st., 50x160; $100 per foot. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON COMMERCIAL-AV. AND other streets at Cheltenham station; $400 and upwards; easy terms. E. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 119X107, n. w. Cottage Grove-av. and 44th-st.; bargain; also 80x119 ft., 43d-st. near Champlain-av., under the market.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66th-sts., 100 ft. at a bargain; all improvements, paving, sewer, gas, etc., paid for. SIDNEY LOEB, exclusive agent, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4041-4049 INDIANA-AV.—NEW AND elegant; $7,500 each; $1,000 down, balance same as rent. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Owner, At American Paper Co., 25 Third-av.

FOR SALE—100X150, CORNER ON MIDWAY Plaisance, adjoining new 60th-st. Station, on Ill. C. R. J. Q. HOYT, R. 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—43D-ST., EAST OF COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 75X165, SOUTH FRONT.
CHEAPEST PIECE ON STREET.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OUR SEVEN NEW 9-ROOM MODERN, hardwood, stone front houses, on 44th-place, paved, now building, $5,750 to $6,500; on easy terms; see us. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—4 NEW 12-ROOM DETACHED houses, 4844 to 4850 Langley-av.; brick and stone fronts, plate glass, all modern. Call before advance; easy payments. GEORGE B. UPP, owner.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST., a very choice east-front lot, 50x164; on the adjoining lot an elegant residence will be built. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$15 PER FT., ON JEFFERY-AV., near 79th-st. This is a bargain and must be bought at once. SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT, NEW KENWOOD HOMES, $25,000. Lot over 300 feet deep; 12 large rooms, cherry and oak finish. If you examine it you will buy if you have money enough and will make terms easy. Close by, choice 8-room, semi-detached, east front, $7,500. A. J. MONTAGUE, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 8.

FOR SALE—
Between 77th and 78th-sts., 98 feet on Vincennes-av. and 98 feet on Rhodes-av., together or separate, at $30 a foot. NASH, TREGO & HELLIWELL, 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HYDE PARK HOMES near cable and R. R., $4,000 to $12,000; same built to order. J. A. COLEMAN, 301 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., CORNER 57TH-ST., 50x161, east front, cheap. SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT
EAST END.
EAST END.
ONE BLOCK EAST OF HYDE PARK AND SOUTH PARK STATIONS OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL AND CABLE ROADS.
NORTH ENTRANCE TO JACKSON PARK ON THE LAKE SHORE.
THE HANDSOMEST HOUSES BUILT ON THE SOUTH SIDE.
PRICES FROM $12,000 TO $27,000.
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HANDSOME HOME IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE LOCATION IN CHICAGO DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE.
OWNER ON PREMISES EVERY DAY TO SHOW THEM.
A. F. SHUMAN, BUILDER AND OWNER.
ROOM 54, 189 LA SALLE-ST., TELEPHONE 892. RESIDENCE, 5537 CORNELL-AV., TELEPHONE 9,057.

FOR SALE—
HYDE PARK LOTS.
LAKE-AV., near 43d-st., 50x125, $110 per foot.
45TH-ST., cor. near Greenwood, 60 feet, $100.
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., cor. 42d-st., 100x120.
42D-ST., near Grand-boulevard, 30x123, $95; cheap.
41ST-ST., near Vincennes-av., 25x95, only $85.
CALUMET-AV., corner 42d-st., 50x128, cheap.
EVANS-AV., south 47th-st., 25 or 75 feet; $75.
BERKELEY-AV., near 43d-st., 37x84; $100.
LANGLEY-AV., near 49th-st., 50x120; ass'ts paid; $75.
KENWOOD-AV., near 47th-st., 25x117.
HIBBARD-AV., bet. 51st and 52d-sts., 50x177.
KIMBARK-AV., bet. 51st and 52d-sts., 50x178.
WOODLAWN-AV., near 52d-st., 44x140; $110.
LEXINGTON-AV., near 54th-st., lots 50x164; street improved, stone sidewalk, etc.; terms ½ cash; prices $100 per foot.
GREENWOOD-AV., near 54th-st.; $90 per foot.
ELLIS-AV., near 54th-st., 36x164; $80 per foot; all ass'ts paid.
71ST., 10 lots; fine corner; price $6,000.
COMMERCIAL-AV., Cheltenham, 50 feet; only $1,500.
Send for spring list.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 180 LA Salle-st., main floor:
BARGAINS FOR QUICK SALE.
VACANT LOTS.
FORTY-THIRD, near St. Lawrence, south front, 25x123 to alley.
COTTAGE GROVE, 125 ft. north of 65th-st., east front, 25x129.
MADISON-AV., bet. 47th and 48th-sts., south front, 25, 50, or 75x175 ft.

FOR SALE—
Only three left out of twenty of those beautiful new houses at Parkside (I. C. R. R.)
Have sold like hot cakes. If you want one of the three left you must decide quick.
See what I offer!
Eight and ten room houses on stone foundations, concrete floors, furnace, laundry; first story finished in oak, second in clear pine, oiled; bathroom, mantels, electric bells, and speaking tubes; in fact, complete and elegant houses on 50-foot lots, on improved streets, only two blocks from either of two stations. Served in 33 minutes by 114 trains daily at the ridiculously low price of $5,000, $6,500, and $6,500.
Having been built solely to benefit the surrounding property, and you are getting a house at cost built at wholesale.
Call at office any day and we will show property free of cost, or send for beautiful illustrated book free.
Terms to suit.
WALTER C. NELSON, owner,
95 Washington-st., Room 40.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
600 feet corner Oglesby and 69th-sts., just south of Jackson Park, $15,000.
93 feet on 58th-st. east of Indiana-av., at $60.
93 feet on Ross-av. (or 55th-court), east of Indiana-av., at $50.
54⅛x380 feet on 46th-st. near Ellis-av., $9,000.
600 ft. on Prairie-av. bet. 73d and 74th-sts., $15,000.
50 feet on Kimbark-av. e. f., near 48th-st., at $200.
100 feet on Ellis-av. near 46th-st., at $175.
50x200 feet on 50th-st. near Drexel, at $80.
50 feet on Madison-av. near 52d-st., at $110.
50 feet on Madison-av. cor. 51st-st., at $150.
And a thousand other pieces in Hyde Park.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK, 184 Dearborn-st.
After May 1, 187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
A SPECIAL BARGAIN
in one or two first-class new modern 8-room brick houses on the N. W. corner of 45th-st. and Langley-av., if taken promptly.
Also 2 new modern 7-room houses, modern conveniences, newly decorated, on Grand-terrace, near Stony Island-av., $5,700 each; easy payments.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.,
144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
CHICAGO LOTS FOR $250 AND UPWARDS
on the ridge near the great manufacturing center, Pullman; improved streets, good sidewalks, fine shade-trees, excellent school, loans to build; 9 houses now building. Easy terms; send for plat.
THOMAS SCANLAN, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 97, 9 to 12.

FOR SALE—9 ROOM HOUSE, MODERN IMPROVEments and 50 ft., Lawndale, $3,250; $40 monthly. Room 20, Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—WINDSOR PARK—
AT A BIG BARGAIN.
1 lot, 50x200, on Bond-av., near 77th-st.
1 lot, 87x150, on Bond-av., corner 76th-st.
1 lot, 100x200, on Bond-av., near 74th-st.
These are for sale cheap and must be sold in a few days. J. S. HAIR & CO., 412, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$3,300—NEW MODERN HOUSE, SEVEN rooms and bath-room, hot and cold water, etc.; east front; one block from Cottage Grove cable and 63d-st.; fine neighborhood and growing property. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 144 La Salle-st., or 6300 Cottage Grove-av. Come direct there today and see the property; $500 or more down, balance to suit.

FOR SALE—LOT—200 FT. SOUTH OF 63D-ST. AND near Stony Island-blvd.; 50x190; only $65; cheap. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—S. W. COR. VINCENNES-AV. AND 73d-st., 300x125 ft. $25 per ft.
S. E. cor. Vincennes-av. and 46th-st., 50x125 ft., at $110.
Windsor Park. Call for list.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH KENWOOD.
At the new and beautiful suburb of SOUTH KENWOOD (Jeffery station I. C. Ry.), two elegant new modern 9-room houses on Kenwood-terrace, $5,500 each.
One very fine house on Euclid-av., $6,500.
Beautiful building lots on Euclid-av., Kenwood-terrace, Jeffery-av., Ellington-av., Paxton-av., 72d and 73d-sts.
Our representative will hereafter be on the ground, at our South Kenwood office, to show any of this property. FRANK I. BENNETT & CO., N. W. cor. Michigan-av. and Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—THE MOST COMPLETE small house in Kenwood, on Oakenwald-av., near 44th-st., 10 rooms, stone front, plate glass, hardwood throughout, every modern improvement, automatic gas lighting, electric bells, fuel gas, large kitchen range, gas logs, etc.; house tinted throughout; in the market for five days. Q 114, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE KENWOOD RESIDENCE.
Corner lot, 60x140 feet, west and south front; one of the best avenues; very complete home.
BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD HOMES AND VACANT—Any number of feet on Lake-av., at 46th-st., or will improve as desired on terms; see our $9,500 modern stone fronts; all sold, but more ready May 1; also one for $10,500; now is the time. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK PROPERTY. LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—HOMES ON EASY terms at former prices: 4-room cottage, 5733 Sherman-st., $1,400; $100 down. 6-room cottage, hardwood finish, 5634 Winter-st., $2,000; $200 down. 7-room house, 5713 Sherman-st., $2,600. 7 rooms, bath, basement, hardwood, 5656 Winter-st., $3,000. 10 rooms, hardwood, 5733 Winter-st., $3,000. Two 6-room flats, hardwood, 5701 Sherman-st., $3,500; $500 down. The above are convenient to 55th-st. (Garfield boulevard) station on C. and E. I. R. R.; 5-cent fare to city. Also vacant lots on Wright and School-sts. at a bargain. H. W. AMES, 32, 84 Washington-st., or 5703 Winter-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x160 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 89th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. & P. R. R., dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft. to 16 foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD VACANT—60 FEET 63d-st., opposite National Bank; make offer.
75 feet Halsted, near 62d, $70.
75 feet 61st, east of Halsted, $38.
75 feet Winter, near 69th; bargain.
33⅓-foot lots on Winter, under value.
Corner 63d and Elizabeth, 50x125, $2,350.
Two elegant new residences near 63d at cut figures; must sell. CHARLES PUGH & CO., 14, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—PARTIES WANTING HOME WITH 11 rooms; lot 50x125; just finished; hardwood trimming. This is a gem. $5,000. Near Englewood. Terms easy. 87 Washington-st., Room 417 and 418.

FOR SALE—
Wentworth-av., near 75th-st., east front, 300 feet at $30; Yale-st., near 75th, west front, 300 feet at $30. NASH, TREGO & HELLIWELL, 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD HOMES—NEW, MODern, handsome houses, with every convenience, on paved streets; price $3,500 to $5,000 and upwards; very easy monthly or yearly payment. Apply in Chicago to WM. A. PURCELL, Room 14, American Express Building, 78 Monroe-st. Apply at Englewood to the owners, P. W. GEORGE, 356 Chestnut-st. J. M. YOUNG, 6642 Harvard-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—
Yale-st., e. f., 250 ft. north of 71st-st., 49x132 ft., $55 per ft.
Stewart-av., w. f., 50 ft. north of 74th-st., 50x122 ft., at $45.
S. E. cor. Stewart-av. and 76th-st., 100x160 ft. to 20-ft. alley, grove lot, finest lot in Auburn Park, $60 per ft. E. N. WEART & CO.,
Telephone 2653. 167 Dearborn-st. (Exclusive agents).

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, 200X160 FT., S. W. COR. Dearborn and 75th-sts., with 200x160 ft. s. e. cor. Butterfield and 75th-sts., $10,000. ($25 per ft.) E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
AUBURN PARK. AUBURN PARK.
We have about 30 houses for sale in various designs of architecture. Hardwood finish, wood mantels, Boynton furnaces, hot and cold water, gas and sewer connections; lots 40x150 feet; paved alley and streets; prices $4,000 to $7,500. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—DO YOU WANT to stop throwing away money for rent after May 1st? Buy one of our new modern handsome houses sold on easy monthly payments and have a home of your own all paid for in a few years. Read our other advertisements in this column and come and see us. GEORGE & YOUNG, Builders, Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE ON EASY payments, Sherman-st., near 58d; 38 trains daily; 5 cent fare; price $1,300. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE MOST AVAILABLE CORNER in Auburn Park for building purposes, 200 ft. e. f. on Harvard-st., by 160 ft. n. f. on 75th-st. $45 per foot. C. G. ROSENBLATT.

FOR SALE—
State-st., corner of 73d-st., 300 feet at $40. NASH, TREGO & HELLIWELL, 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND WIDE LOT, 722 ENGLEwood-av.; bargain; small cash and $25 monthly. B. B. FERGUSON, Room 70, 175 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—OUR NEW houses are selling rapidly. If you want one do not wait till all are sold. For reference as to good workmanship and fair dealing we refer to several hundred purchasers of our houses here. GEORGE & YOUNG, Builders, Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—COR. GARFIELD-BLVD. AND BUTterfield-st., two new modern homes, complete and elegant; price $5,700; small payment down; balance same as rent. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Owner, At American Paper Co., 25 Third-av.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LA Salle-st.:
HEADQUARTERS FOR LAKE VIEW PROPERTY.
LAKE VIEW LOTS.
FREDERICK-ST., corner Larrabee, 40x116.
LARRABEE-ST., near Frederick, 60x100.
CLARK-ST., south of Wrightwood-av., 85x160; a bargain.
HAMPDEN-COURT, west front, 50x125; cheap.
DIVERSEY-AV., corner, near Lincoln-av., 41x98; $60.
SURF-ST., east of Evanston-av., 50x200, south front, at a bargain.
OAKDALE-AV., near lake shore, 44 or 50x197; $100.
BARRY-AV., west of Evanston-av., 50x176.
FLETCHER-ST., east of Halsted, several lots; cheap.
HALSTED-ST., south of Wellington, 36x122.
BARRY-AV., near lake shore drive, 50x178, south front.
WOLFRAM-ST., near Halsted, several lots.
ROSCOE-ST., near Evanston-av., 25x122; cheap.
ALDINE-ST., near lake shore, 50x166.
CLARK-ST., between Otto and Roscoe-sts., several lots below the market.
EVANSTON-AV., near Nellie, 50x150.
EVANSTON-AV., corner of Nellie, 100x150.
TWO TRIANGLE CORNERS on Lincoln-av., south of Addison. One of these at a bargain.
GRACELAND-AV., near Evanston-av., 120x122; $50.
SHEFFIELD-AV., corner of Graceland-av., 105½x150.
EDGECOMB-COURT, near Sheffield-av., 50x129.
ALEXANDER-AV., near Graceland-av., 50x150, west front; $42.50 per ft.; bargain.
SULZER-ST., east of Evanston-av., 50x124.
SHEFFIELD-AV., "Argyle Park," 50x150; cheap.
EVANSTON-AV., "Argyle Park," 50x235; a bargain.
WINTHROP-AV., "Argyle Park," 50x150, east front.
Several cheap lots in Cairnduff's Addition to Edgewater.
BARGAINS IN EDGEWATER LOTS (Cochran tract).
Lots on St. James-place, Park-av., Waubun-av., and all other streets and avenues.
FOR OTHER LAKE VIEW PROPERTY, VACANT OR IMPROVED, SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW.
BUCKINGHAM'S SECOND ADDITION.
BUCKINGHAM'S SECOND ADDITION.
East of Clark-st., and not far from the lake shore and only one block from Addison-st. station on the C., M. & St. P. Ry.
BUY
In this locality, as you can reach the city by either steam or three lines of street cars.
BEST OF IMPROVEMENTS,
such as gas, water, sewer, macadamized streets, concrete sidewalks, large elm trees, etc., etc.
LOTS ON
Sheffield-av., east fronts, $55; west fronts, $45 per foot; Wilton-av., east fronts, $45; west fronts, $40 per foot.
CHOICE HOMES AT LOW PRICES.
Sheffield-av.—House and lot, 50x120, east front.
Sheffield-av.—House and lot, 50x120, west front.
Wilton-av.—House and lot, 50x120, east front.
TERMS OF PAYMENT
may be named by the purchaser; in other words, any reasonable arrangements can be made.
SEND FOR PLAT AND PARTICULARS.
MONEY ADVANCED FOR BUILDING.
See us before purchasing elsewhere.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK—
MAGNIFICENT HOME.
One of the most artistic modern residences within the confines of the city; large grounds, handsomely laid out with shade trees, lawn, walks, etc.; good stable; excellent transportation facilities.
Price, $25,000.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Exclusive Agents,
Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BY
BAIRD AND BRADLEY,
EDGEWATER LOTS.
BAIRD AND BRADLEY,
EDGEWATER LOTS.
WE CONTROL AND ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR 70 LOTS IN THIS DELIGHTFUL SUBURB.
EAST AND WEST FRONT LOTS ON GOODWIN-ST.
(The handsomest street in the Cochran tract and will be THE SHERIDAN ROAD FOR SEVERAL YEARS TO COME.)
THE ONLY PROPERTY ON THIS "THE BEST" STREET WHERE PURCHASERS ARE NOT COMPELLED TO BUILD $6,000 HOUSES.
ALSO
WEST FRONT LOTS ON WINTHROP-AV.
LOTS 50X150 TO ALLEY. ALL THE CELEBRATED EDGEWATER IMPROVEMENTS GUARANTEED AND THE ONLY PROPERTY EAST OF THE RAILROAD HAVING GAS.
WE CAN SELL YOU A LOT AT LOWER PRICES AND WITH LESS RESTRICTIONS THAN ANY PROPERTY IN EDGEWATER EAST OF THE RAILROAD.
SEVERAL HOUSES FOR SALE AT BARGAINS AND SOME FOR RENT.
EDGEWATER LOTS.
EDGEWATER LOTS.
BAIRD AND BRADLEY.
BAIRD AND BRADLEY.
90 LA SALLE-ST.
90 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BARRY-AV., NEAR LAKE-SHORE drive; choice location for residence; 50x166 feet; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS FOR homes or investments; high ground, near depot; in view of the lake; water, sewers, walks, trees, and splendid buildings; all city conveniences; stores, schools, churches; principal streets will be macadamized and gas will be put in this year.
PRICES OF LOTS ONLY $500, $600, $750, AND UPWARDS—ON EASY PAYMENTS.
ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
Owners.
Room 32 Calumet Building, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER HOMES, NEAR DEpot; an 8-room house and lot, $5,750; a 10-room house (corner) at a bargain, on easy payments. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., Room 32 Calumet Building, 187 to 191 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2 CHOICE LOTS ON HERNDON-ST., between Diversey-av. and Marianna-st.; will sell very cheap if taken soon; price $600 each. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ARGYLE PARK—LOT 50X148, EAST front; Winthrop-av.; $1,400, easy terms. C. L. HAMMOND, R. 12, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR BELMONT, ON LINCOLN-AV., vacant lot at a bargain. C. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—
4 ACRES.
38 LOTS.
BETWEEN W. 52D AND W. 53D-STS.,
AND 31ST AND 32D-STS.,
CLOSE TO MORTON PARK DEPOT, ON THE C. B. & Q. R. R., AND NEAR NEW I. C. R. R. DEPOT.
SPECIAL PRICES ON THESE FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
LESS THAN ADJOINING ACRE PRICES.
J. B. OSBORNE, ROOM 14,
169 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK LOTS BY OWNER AT $12 a foot and upwards; best bargain in Cicero. Room 2, 415 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—10-ROOM HOUSE; ALL modern improvements; 60-foot lot or more; $7,250. H. C. HANSEN, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—BARGAINS IN SOME very desirable residences; also well located lots. H. C. HANSEN, 410 Real Estate Board Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—GOOD HOUSE IN Oak Park, $3,400 if taken soon. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 59, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD—10-ROOM HOUSE, stone cellar, furnace, bath room; good barn, with one acre of land, $5,000. Also five vacant lots on 5th-av., $12 per foot. O. H. BENSON, 15, 163 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN, AN ELEGANT 10-ROOM modern house; lot 50 feet; price $4,700. R 54, Tribune office.

JEFFERSON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON KIMBALL, SHERIDAN, Wentmore, and Dickens-sts., just north of Armitage-av. and west of Kedzie-av.; good lots to build on or buy as an investment. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE, ON SMALL CASH payments, houses with all modern conveniences in choice locations. Call for terms and tickets. C. W. RICHMOND, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—GRAND CROSSING—BARGAIN—17¼ acres (4 blocks); depot on ground; water in; sidewalks laid; 100 per cent to retail. S. F. BOUTON, 217 First National Bank.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE—NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE, stone cellar; lot 50x150, on choicest avenue; $4,200. J. Q. HOYT, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—EVANSTON—MODern house, in fine order, 12 rooms; lot 50x120, good location, and barn; a bargain, with easy terms. 164 La Salle-st. or 209 Chicago-av., Evanston. H. WHIPPLE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
LONGWOOD.
Located on the hill at 95th-st., Rock Island Ry., 42 trains daily; Rock Island cars land you in the business center of the city in 38 minutes.
MACADAMIZED STREETS.
STONE SIDEWALKS.
SEWER AND WATER MAINS.
BUILDING LIMIT, $2,500.
BUILDING LINE, 35 FEET BACK.
LOTS 100 FEET FRONT.
The most attractive property for fine homes about Chicago.
For further particulars and to inspect the property apply to
E. P. HILLIARD,
217 La Salle-st., Room 1104, The Rookery.

FOR SALE—
BEAUTIFUL RIDGE LOTS.
MORGAN PARK.
Three trunk lines of railroad.
LOTS, $200 UP. EASY PAYMENTS.
The cheapest and choicest residence property in Cook County.
Send for plats.
ELLIOTT, MAHON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
MAYWOOD.
Ten-room house, lot 132x132, in the second block north of the depot. This house has all modern improvements, and in elegant condition; can be purchased at a great bargain on easy terms.
O. M. WELLS & CO.,
162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT EAST GROVE, ON THE Burlington, just beyond Grossdale, $50, $75, and $100 each; on easy terms; no advance payments required; only 50 cents, 75 cents, or $1 per week until paid for; a church, school, and grocery store are within 100 yards of these lots. Please call and go out with my agents and see the lots. C. H. STODDARD, Room 506, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON AND GLENCOE—Houses and lots, blocks and acres, at the lowest figures and upon easy terms; monthly payments will buy a home; great inducements offered to those who will build; free ride to see property. C. E. BROWNE, 41 South Clark-st.; residence, Glencoe.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—10-ROOM modern house, 6 rooms on first floor; perfect gem of a place; a bargain; if you are in search of it see me soon. 209 Chicago-av. or 164 La Salle-st., Chicago. HENRY WHIPPLE.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW HOUSES with all conveniences, $3,500, $3,800, $4,000, $6,000, $7,500, and $8,000; near depots; also houses at $2,000 and $2,500. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRAINERD—
HOMES NEAT, ATTRACTIVE, COMPLETE, TO ORDER,
AND LOTS MOST DESIRABLE.
BRAINERD, R. 65, 232 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—12-ROOM HOUSE; ALL MODERN improvements. New 8-room house, large grounds; choice location. Would exchange small farm; good buildings to rent. All first-class homes. Five blocks from depot. Address J. S. PEIRONNET, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—RIVER FOREST—9-ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements; corner lot; $3,500. H. C. HANSEN, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—9 ROOM HOUSE WITH 100 FT., NEAR Sheridan Road, Winnetka, $3,000; $40 monthly. Room 20, Tribune Bldg.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
At the junction of the Wisconsin Central and Belt Line Railroads, a strip of land containing about three acres.
SWITCHING FACILITIES UNSURPASSED.
LABOR EASILY OBTAINED.
Twelfth-st. horse-car line will soon be extended to this property.
Wisconsin Central Depot on the property.
Apply to
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—
ACRES AND LOTS.
Lots.
Acres.
South.
West.
North.
Lots.
Acres.
South.
West.
North.
Lots.
Acres.
JAS JAY SMITH & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 612.

FOR SALE—ACRES—
LAKE.
40 acres North Belt Line, west of G. T. R. R.
40 acres near Stickney tract.
5 acres 77 and 79th-sts. and Johnson-av.
13 acres Hillard & Dobbins' Subdivision.
10 acres 67th and California.
5 acres 66th and 67th, Oakley and Davis.
17 acres Gage Park.
5 acres South Lynn.
25 acres 51st and Johnson.
40 acres 79th and Johnson.
10 acres in Sec. 32, 38, 14.
80 acres in Sec. 10, 38, 13.
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13.
O. M. WELLS & CO.,
162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—
A few acre bargains from our list:
4 5-acre blocks near C., R. I. and P. R. R.
4 5-acre blocks on Ashland-av. and 123d-st.
3 5-acre blocks at Chicago Lawn.
17¼ acres 47th-st. and Western-av. boulevard.
8 acres at I. C. R. R. and 87th-st.
10 acres cor. 45th-st. and Crawford-av.
25 acres on Pan-Handle railroad in Calumet.
172 acres at Blue Island.
Large tracts for heavy buyers and syndicates.
Small tracts for moderate investments.
B. F. JACOBS,
99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TOWN OF WORTH—
80 ACRES.
NEAR JUNCTION OF WABASH AND CALUMET TERMINAL R. R.'S.
DEPOT NOW BEING BUILT.
PRICE $325 PER ACRE.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—ACRES—RIVERSIDE—
20 acres south of river, north of Ogden-av.
OAK PARK.
7 acres, 4 blocks north of depot.
61 acres in West Maywood.
Acres in Blue Island.
Acres in Cicero; bargains.
15 acres in Forest Glen.
15 acres in Morgan Park.
10 acres in Dauphin Park.
15 acres in Washington Heights.
20 acres near Irving Park.
20 acres, Montrose-boulevard.
Acres in Jefferson.
O. M. WELLS & CO.,
162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE
100 acres on 95th-st., just west of Burnside Station. This is a beautiful piece of ground, being on the ridge.
40 acres on 47th-st., corner of Kedzie-av. This is a good piece for subdivision; two lines of railway running along one side of it.
5 acres at the corner of Chicago and Western-avs.
10 acres fronting Logan square and running to Diversey-av. Milwaukee-av. touches one corner of it.
Several blocks within the limits of 67th and 71st-sts. and Indiana and South Park-avs. Improvements have all been made in this neighborhood. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES, AS UNDER—
10 acres Western-av. and 82d-st.
9 acres 95th and Laflin-sts.
9¼ acres 91st and Laflin-sts.
5 acres 91st and May-sts.
5 acres Center-av. and 92d-st.
5 acres Center-av. and 95th-st.
5 acres 94th and Douglas-sts.
5 acres Ellery-av. and 82d-st.
10 acres Robey and 83d-sts.
5 acres Halsted and 97th-sts.
10 acres 109th and Center-av.
10 acres 111th and Johnson-av.
Ground lies well; conveniently located for either Rock Island, Eastern Illinois, or Pan-Handle suburban service. Surroundings are such that above tracts could be subdivided now with decided profit. A. B. SOUTHARD, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES—
80 ACRES—
Near 47th-st., fronting on Crawford-av.; Archer-av. runs through the tract. Street-cars soon to run down Archer-av.
UNEQUALED FOR SUBDIVISION—MONEY CAN BE DOUBLED.
Full particulars on application.
TURNER & BOND (Exclusive Agents),
102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—89TH AND LOOMIS-STS.—
5 ACRES.
$2,000 PER ACRE.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—
ACRES.
A choice 20-acre tract already subdivided, at intersection of Illinois Central and B. and O. R. R., South Chicago.
Two acres at Cheltenham.
Five acres west of Grant locomotive works.
ORELUP & TAYLOR, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
NEAR GRANT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
5 acres in Sec. 22, north of 16th-st.
PRICE $2,500 PER ACRE.
A BARGAIN.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—9 ACRES, BETWEEN STATE AND South Park-av., on 87th-st., considerably below the market, for a few days only. H. BITTLESTON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., R. 57.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES NEAR BLUE ISLAND AT a bargain; there is a speculation in it. J. H. KEELER, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—40 ACRES CHOICE LAND, good buildings, on C. & N. W. R. R.; 50 minutes' ride from Chicago. G. C. WHIPPLE, 95 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—
FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
At the junction of the Wisconsin Central and Belt Line Railroads, a strip of land containing about three acres.
SWITCHING FACILITIES UNSURPASSED.
LABOR EASILY OBTAINED.
Twelfth-st. horse-car line will soon be extended to this property.
Wisconsin Central depot on the property.
Apply to
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—ACRES—
HYDE PARK.
15 acres on Stony Island-blvd.
20 acres on 85-st. and Jeffery-av.
10 acres on 79th-st. and Greenwood-av.
40 acres near Eggars Station.
10 acres Whitford's Subdivision of 20, 37, 15.
5 acres 86th and Juniata.
20 acres 91st-st., east of Stony Island-blvd.
20 acres 83d and Yates.
5 acres near Grand Crossing.
5 acres 89th and Indiana.
10 acres 87th and Yates.
6½ acres 90th and Indiana.
7 acres Hill's Subdivision, South Chicago.
O. M. WELLS & CO.,
Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL ACRE BARGAINS IN HYDE PARK.
10 acres, $1,250 per acre; $5,000 cash; balance long time.
10 acres, corner 92d and State-sts., $2,300; this is on the line of the new elevated railroad.
40 acres at $1,000 per acre until Monday at 12 o'clock. BRADENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—
ACRES.
We have 40 acres in our control which we can sell as a whole or in 5-acre blocks. This property lies south of Jackson Park, between Jeffery-av. and Stony Island-blvd., within 3 to 5 blocks of depot. At the price asked it is the cheapest acre tract in this locality. For full particulars address CROCKER & SWEET, 125 Dearborn-st., exclusive agents.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES ON 83D-ST., NEAR WESTern-av., at only $1,500 per acre; would sell 20 acres. SIDNEY LOEB, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—300 ACRES ALONGSIDE TEN RAILroads, only ten miles from Court-House; best property for manufacturing purposes around Chicago. O. M. WELLS & CO., 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN—115 ACRES 4 blocks north of Stickney purchase, on railroad and canal, $525 per acre, worth $1,000. See E. A. LINN, in Dreyer's Bank, 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT $2,000 PER ACRE—9 ACRES ON Paxton-av., near Cheltenham station. E. S. DREYER & CO., 99 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES ON THE C. & E. I. RY., at Euclid Park, two blocks from station; all subdivided, streets graded, sidewalks laid; can be retailed at a big profit. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES FRONTING NORTH OF 55th-st., just west of Crawford-av.; $1,250 per acre. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV. S. E. COR. 83D-st., 6⅔ acres, at $3,000. St. Lawrence-av. and 85th-st., 13¼ acres, at $3,000. The above tracts are on proposed line of elevated railroad. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES! ACRES! ACRES! We have a large and choice list of acres in tracts of 5 to 640 acres, inside and outside of city limits; buyers will save money by consulting us. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., Suite 407 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—ACRES—ONE 5-ACRE BLOCK ON the Wisconsin Central R. R., eight miles from Court-House; far below market price. W. H. WELLS, 302 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, HINSDALE; FINELY LOcated; $150 per acre; a bargain; must sell; easy terms. C. L. HAMMOND, R. 12, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES W. 12TH-ST., AT 43D-ST. TO Wisconsin Central R. R. W. G. BAKER, 33, 175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES LYING ON THE ROCK Island R. R. at Morgan Park; price $1,000 per acre if taken quick. WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES AT A BARGAIN AT CORner of 59th-st. and Crawford-av., ready to subdivide at a handsome profit. M. G. GOOD & CO., 33, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LONGWOOD ACRES—
Several fine acre tracts adjoining fine improvements; 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 acres.
These are special bargains.
PREBLE & CO., 512 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT BRAINERD, ON C. AND R. I. R. R. CHOICE ACRES, LOTS, AND HOUSES. Prices low and easy terms. H. BITTLESTON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., R. 57.

FOR SALE—2 ACRE BARGAINS—
60 acres, north of Riverside, $400; 22 acres, Washington Heights, $1,400. WM. M. RHODES & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES FOR SUBDIVISION ON Tracy-av., at Fernwood, near depot. This is a bargain.
10 acres on Halsted-st., $1,200 per acre.
R. B. SMITH, Room 57, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES—
Lake and Hyde Park.
Call and examine our list.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
30 ACRES IN JEFFERSON, near the corner of Diversey-st. and Austin-av.; in Section 28, 40, 13. $650 per acre. Bargain. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR BLUE ISLAND—
60 ACRES,
$300 PER ACRE.
D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN LYONS, CORNER 39TH- and Austin-av.; $800 per acre. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS IN CHEAP acres near Blue Island and Harvey; sure to advance largely. B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM OF 70 ACRES; BEST of soil; good improvements; has always been occupied by owner and is in excellent condition; located within few rods of Vinton's Lake and within small distance of the well known Wisconsin summer resorts—Twin Lakes and Power's Lake—a few miles from Lake Geneva, 60 miles from Chicago on Lake Geneva Branch of Northwestern railroad, Post-Office, Genoa Junction, Wis.; will be sold very cheap as its owner is moving away. Apply for particulars to FRANK S. WATERS, 61 Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
A farm of 80 acres, with good house and barn, in Kankakee County, this State; land is all under cultivation and in good condition; will be sold or exchanged for city property; a good trade will be given any one desiring such a trade. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE WYOMING STOCK FARM, containing 640 acres, near Earlville, La Salle County, Illinois; price $30,000 if taken at once; the owner can be seen at my office. LOUIS A. REXFORD, 206 La Salle-st., Room 18.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT ST. JOE, MICH.; ten acres. Set to all kinds of fruit; price, $1,500. W. H. WELLS, 302 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEBRASKA LANDS—A FEW CHOICE sections in Lincoln and Keith Counties; cheap. Apply to HUGH RALSTON, Rock Island, Ill.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT PIERRE, S. D., CASH WILL find a bargain—A fine house, 80 feet front; beautiful location, commanding fine view of the river; rents for $25 per month. Address B. F. HOOD, Aberdeen, S. D.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THE CHAMBERLIN INVESTMENT COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE AND FIRST MORTGAGES
DENVER AND FORT WORTH,
CAPITAL PAID IN, $1,000,000,
Will give special attention to the sale in the Chicago market of desirable
CHICAGO ACRE AND
CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY.
Call with or send description, prices, and terms of your property to our Chicago offices, 401, 402, and 403 Chemical Bank Building, 85 Dearborn-st.
JAMES W. ADAMS, Mgr.
Branch offices, New York, London, Paris.

WANTED—ACRES OR SUBDIVISIONS
TO HANDLE FOR OWNERS.
Will allow 6 per cent on present value until sold and divide profit made by retailing.
Established over twenty years in Chicago. Best of facilities. Unquestionable references.
Address, with full particulars, R 129, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING ON Washington-boulevard, between Union Park and Western-av., free from incumbrance; will exchange other clear improved or unimproved property for same also other improved property on the West Side wanted. Q 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAGRAW BROS. & OSMUN, DUluth and Superior real estate, 129 and 130 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn. We desire to obtain control of acres in Douglas County, Wis., and St. Louis County, Minn.; also lots and blocks in the cities of Superior, Wis., and Duluth, Minn. We have constant inquiries for property in both these places; persons desiring to turn property quickly will find it to their advantage to correspond with us; we have at the present time some of the best bargains ever offered at the head of the lake. MAGRAW BROS. & OSMUN.

WANTED—TO BUY A CORNER, WITH BRICK building, in Chicago or suburbs; will pay $5,000 or $10,000 for it; can pay all cash if desired; will disregard all answers to this unless street number and what property is now renting for be given. Address R 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY. Acre tracts and vacant frontage (from owners) in value from $10,000 up to $500,000; I make a specialty of this class of property, and can make quick sales at fair prices. I represent a large amount of capital for investment in Chicago property, and in most cases will pay cash. All business handled with care and discretion. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A NON-RESIDENT WHO IS TIRED of looking up property only to find that it can't be delivered, wishes to communicate direct with owners who have acres or vacant lots to offer at fair value. Give accurate description and state lowest price and terms. Address Q 137, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRES TO SUBDIVIDE. AN EXperienced force of salesmen and every facility for quick handling. Large profits assured. Principals only. Address R 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, IMPROVED REAL EState, paying good rental; $8,000 to $12,000. Address R 72, Tribune.

WANTED—A DISCONNECTED AND WELL ARranged dwelling, not too large, with at least 50 feet of ground, for which we are willing to pay from $20,000 to $25,000. South Side preferred. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 97 Clark-st., Reaper Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—I WISH TO BUY DIRECTLY FROM the owner some acre property or a few lots; will pay no attention to real-estate agents; state best terms and location of property. R 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, INSIDE BUSINESS property, from $50,000 to $500,000; also residence and vacant property on North, South, and West Sides. Buyers waiting for investments. KLEEK, ROBINSON & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—SMALL TRACT LOWEST-PRICED acres near station; I can get; give location and price. 177 La Salle-st., R. 47.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—THE CHEAPEST piece of property bounded by 31st and 51st-sts., Grand and Drexel-boulevards; state terms and can you deliver. Address J. R. W., 258 East 41st-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—OR SELL—LOVELY NEAR-BY South Side suburban residence in park; improved 160-acre farm in fruit belt, Michigan; also improved 160-acre Kansas farms, for city. 67 Calumet Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—$30,000 TO $40,000 OF VACANT property within 3 miles of Court-House for improved; if clear will put in some cash. Address D R 91, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—$6,000 EQUITY IN A LA SALLE-av. residence, well rented, for vacant lots, acres, or a suburban 8-room residence. Address D R 89, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE THREE pedigreed horses. Q 25, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES OF UNINCUMBERED good land in Eastern Nebraska to trade for merchandise. A. W. ATWOOD & CO., Fremont, Neb.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR PROPERTY, CITY or country, 23-room hotel and furniture in county seat town. Address Box 34, Wyanet, Ill.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE FOR 3 ACRES, 2-story house and barn, in one of the best county seats in Eastern Kansas; land being subdivided; is within 2 blocks of High school; valued $5,000; incumbrance $3,000. Must sacrifice. T. J. BOLGER, 99 Washington-st., R. 31.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—THE OLD FRAME "OGDEN BUILDING" on Washington Park. Reports received by Trustees of the Newberry Estate, No. [illegible] Wells-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR 2 TO 5 YEARS, A large store for 10 horses and wagons, convenient to business center; state terms, location, etc. R [illegible] Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; amounts on hand at very low rates. We have superior facilities for making loans promptly. J. R. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

AT 1 PER CENT COMMISSION AND 6 PER CENT interest—Money to loan on improved city real estate in sums of $5,000 and more; smaller amounts at lowest rates. W. F. LUEBKE, 165 Washington-st.

A FUND (SPECIAL) TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate in amounts from $1,000 to $20,000 without commission, on most favorable rates. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st. (second floor).

GREENEBAUM SONS, 112 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE at lowest rates—$1,000 to $100,000. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE MADE AT LOWEST rate. Purchase-money mortgages bought. W. M. WILLNER, 128 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
AT LOWEST RATES ON
IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
No delay. Will loan in amounts of $2,000 and upwards.
BOGUE & HOYT,
Real Estate Board Building,
N. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT. Special rates on large amounts. SIDNEY LOEB, 85-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 15, 133 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook Co. at 6 per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 10 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates without any attorney's fees. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5½ AND 6 PER CENT ON improved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 125 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 165 EAST RANdolph-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rate of interest.

SEND APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS TO UNDERsigned. I have private funds to loan in large or small amounts on improved or vacant. JULIUS WAHL, Room 6, 115 Dearborn-st. Telephone 1378.

WANTED—$60,000 FOR TEN YEARS ON CITY IMproved property, stores and flats. PAUL O. BIGGS, 129 La Salle-st., Room 30.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY TO LEND AT current rates on approved real estate security in Chicago in large or small amounts. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. Judd, Loan Department Manager, S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

5 AND 6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON BRICK improved property; payable on or before 5 years or in installments; building loans. PRUSSING, HUTCHINS & GOODRICH, attorneys, 119 Rookery.

$1,000 AND $2,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city or suburban real estate at 6 per cent. H. L. FAIRCHILD, 10 Ashland Block.

$10,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY, 6 per cent, without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson-sts.

$22,000 IN BANK TO LOAN; 6 PER CENT; attorney, 132 La Salle-st. W. B. CUNNINGHAM,

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.
DO YOU WANT MONEY?
ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY, AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.
CHICAGO MTGE. LOAN CO.
ROOM 8, 94 LA SALLE-ST.
OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CORNER Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate and any available collateral.

I CAN PLACE $100 TO $1,500 ON FIRST MORTgage at 9 per cent; also large amounts over $5,000 at 6 per cent; first-class security. [illegible] the city. [illegible]

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money on any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale less than one-half of cost; highest price paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; private office with so-called mortgage companies business confidential.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL KINDS OF SECURITIES: stocks and mortgages bought for cash by private party. Address Q 14, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS DEALT IN BY A. F. W. SKINNER, 207 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$20,000, ON A MANUfacturing plant doing a good business, for 2 or 3 years. [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN OF $75 BY GENTLEMAN, ON household goods and furniture of value of $1,000; will pay 15 per cent. R 125, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BORROW—FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS—$20,000 on $65,000 worth of stock in a manufacturing company [illegible] For further particulars [illegible] LOR, 99 Washington-st.

7 PER CENT AND 8 PER CENT—FIRST MORTgages on improved [illegible] BOYSEN, 183 [illegible] Chicago.

$75,000 THE FEE IN GROUND LEASED FOR 99 years at 5 per cent. Address R [illegible], Tribune.

STORAGE.

ALL WHO CONTEMPLATE STORING THEIR household goods are invited to call at the CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE Co., 97, 99, 101, and 103 Van Buren-st., near Clark. Best facilities [illegible] moving, packing, and shipping. Money advanced. Telephone 631. Fifteen years' experience. HOWE & GOODNOW, Props.

A BRAND NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR furniture, pianos, trunks, merchandise, etc. Moving carefully and promptly executed; money advanced on same [illegible] City Storage Co., 177 W. Adams-st., near Halsted. Telephone 4326.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warehouse, 74 and 76 Van Buren-st. [illegible] for storing [illegible]

ANDERSON TRANSFER CO., 30 E. RANDOLPH-st. telephone No. 226. Special attention given to moving furniture [illegible]

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 387, 389, and 391 Cottage Grove-av.—Cheapest and best storage for household goods [illegible] vanced; packing [illegible]

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 78, 80, AND 82 East Van Buren-st.; established 1875 for storage of household goods, furniture, [illegible]

HIRAM SIBLEY FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES, safety, 2 to 8 North Clark-st.; security. Storage for general merchandise, furniture, household effects, libraries, records; separate locked rooms; open space; [illegible] & CO., Props. [illegible]

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—[illegible] Moving and packing furniture [illegible] W. Side—[illegible] S. Side—520 and 522 Wabash-av. Tel. [illegible] GEORGE H. PARRY.

UNION PARK CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST. Fireproof [illegible] Moving and packing Furniture [illegible] Storage [illegible] Warehouse [illegible] LUTHER BROS., Props.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE—
2517 INDIANA-AV., large 3-story and cellar 16-room modern house; first floor finished throughout in hardwood; with large barn; 3-year lease will be given.
3250 GROVELAND-AV., 2-story and cellar 9-room house.
3231 GROVELAND-AV., 2-story and cellar 11-room stone-front modern house; can be had very cheap.
8 GROVELAND PARK, 2-story and cellar 13-room all modern house, in elegant condition, heated by steam; will rent with or without barn.
CALUMET-AV., near 21st-st., elegant 12-room furnished house; rent reasonable.
2246 MICHIGAN-AV., 14-room all modern 3-story and cellar house, with large barn.
PRAIRIE-AV., finely furnished 10-room modern house; to good party can be had cheap.
4228 GRAND-BOULEVARD, elegant 13-room all modern house, hardwood finish throughout on first floor; rent $75 per month.
3851 GRAND-BOULEVARD, 3-story and cellar modern 10-room house, with barn; rent low.
2815 INDIANA-AV., 2-story and basement 11-room house, in fine condition and modern throughout; rent $1,000.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY M. PETRIE, 163 WASHINGTON-ST.
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
3224 GROVELAND-AV., 2-story and sub-basement brown-stone front, 9 rooms; finest class of improvements.
2960 and 2962 GROVELAND-AV., 3-story and sub-basement, 12 rooms each; finest class of modern improvements, hardwood finish, etc.; very fine houses.
3814 FOREST-AV., 2-story and basement, 9 rooms; all first-class improvements.
2943 GROVELAND-AV., 2-story and sub-basement, 8 rooms; pressed brick; hardwood finish; finest improvements.
2627 CALUMET-AV., 3-story and sub-basement, 11 rooms; all modern improvements.
3149 S. PARK-AV., 2-story and sub-basement; 9 rooms; all first-class improvements.

TO RENT—
THE LARGE RESIDENCE, 2732 SOUTH PARK-AV., CONTAINING 20 ROOMS, ALL FIRST-CLASS IMPROVEMENTS IN HOUSE, WITH TWO-STORY BARN ATTACHED, ELEGANT GROUNDS, 150 FT. FRONT BY 178 FT. DEEP TO ALLEY; WILL RENT FOR SEMINARY OR SCHOOL PURPOSES OR PRIVATE HOTEL; LONG LEASE.
M. PETRIE,
163 WASHINGTON-ST.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCES corner of Lake and Oakwood-avs., near Illinois Central five-minute trains and the cable cars; distance 18 minutes from Lake-st.; these houses are first-class and modern in every respect; finished in mahogany and antique oak; the best location and the best looking houses in the city; unlike tenements in every respect; desirable parties can have long lease; rent reasonable. Apply for particulars at Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st., or 3920 Lake-av. Can be seen today. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

TO RENT—BY E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.:
HOUSES AND FLATS. Several desirable FURNISHED HOUSES.
SOUTH, WEST, AND NORTH SIDES.
494 and 496 West Jackson-st., bet. Loomis and Laflin, very desirable 7 ROOM FLATS.
All rooms light; furnace and gas-fixtures; only $40 per month.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—N. E. COR. GREENwood-av. and 50th-st., elegant 2-story house, in excellent order; cellar contains laundry, refrigerator, vegetable room; first floor, drawing, music, dining rooms, and library; second floor, 5 bedrooms and 2 bath-rooms; hot water, furnace, washstands, and closets conveniently arranged; attic has two bedrooms and large room; yard 250 ft. wide; beautiful lawn, etc., etc. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—COR. 38TH-ST. AND WABASH-av.; 8 new and finely finished 2-story and cellar, 7 and 8-room houses. These houses are finished in hardwood throughout; oak on the first floor and cherry on the second; each house contains an elegant oak and plate-glass sideboard in the dining-room and has furnace and laundry in cellar; rent $50 for the 38th-st. house and $55 for those on Wabash. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 130 Dearborn-st., Agents.

FOR RENT—3525, 3527, 3529 GRAND-BOULEvard, 3-story and cellar modern marble front residence; 12 rooms; also good brick barn; in first-class condition; possession May 1st; rent $65. SNYDACKER & CO., 164 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—
NO. 3119 WABASH-AV.,
A stone-front house of 10 rooms. Every convenience and in complete repair. Rent $50.
PERCY W. PALMER, Rooms 36 and 37, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—
NO. 3327 VERNON-AV.,
House with a barn.
House has 11 rooms, every convenience, and is in complete order. Brick barn in rear. Rent $55.
PERCY W. PALMER, Rooms 36 and 37, No. 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
No. 2404 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement marble front; 16 rooms; will be put in first-class condition and immediate possession given; $75.
ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 8, 110 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—32 SIXTEENTH-ST.; NEWLY papered; good condition. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2116 INDIANA-AV., LARGE 14-room house, with barn, in good location. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 3316 INDIANA-AV., A TWELVE-room brick house in good repair; rent reasonable. D. E. SIBLEY, 3318 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2331 WABASH-AV., 3-STORY AND cellar brick and stone house of 13 rooms; all conveniences; dining-room and kitchen on 1st floor; possession May 1. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—3737 FOREST-AV.—HOUSE, 8 rooms; all conveniences; large lot. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—2212 PRAIRIE-AV., NEW MODERN house of 12 rooms with every convenience. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ELEGANT CORNER 14-room house to responsible party; South Side, near cable and Ill. Central depot; house is in first-class order, clean, and neat. Address at once Q 167, Tribune office.

TO RENT—15-ROOM CORNER HOUSE IN first-class location, South Side, and furniture for sale cheap; everything first-class. Please address at once Q 168, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE; hardwood floors, etc.; possession at once, 3248 Graves-place. Also 10-room house, 119 33d-st.; 139 37th-st., opposite Ellis Park, 9 rooms; 3127 Rhodes-av., modern, 9 rooms. Apply 3155 Rhodes-av. or 56, 170 Madison-st.

TO RENT—3419 WABASH-AV.—FINE 10-ROOM, stone-front, fine order, choice location; rent $45; all conveniences. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3256 GROVELAND-AV.; $75; TEN-room brick with all modern improvements, newly decorated and in fine condition; near cars. Owner, 3329 Oakwood-blvd.; keys at 56 33d-st. Possession now.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—350-356 OAKWOOD-blvd., $60; 10 rooms; modern brick; near cars. Owner, 329 Oakwood-blvd. Possession May 1, 1890.

TO RENT—2922 TO 2936 LAKE PARK-AV., FURnished in polished oak, 12 rooms, modern conveniences; open every day. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Park-av.

TO RENT—3134 LAKE PARK-AV., ELEgant rock-face granite house, 12 rooms; grand view of the lake. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2251 SOUTH PARK-AV.—ELEGANT 3-story stone-front; all conveniences; $83.33. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES, 310 30th-st., near Wabash-av., 8 rooms with furnace $40; also 316 30th-st., 6-room house with furnace and laundry in basement $35. GETCHEL BARNEY & Co., Tacoma Building, La Salle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—3041 GROVELAND-AV. NEAR 31ST-st. station I. C. R. R., 10 rooms; good furnace; in thorough order. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2552 WABASH-AV., 9-ROOM, 2-story and basement brick house; furnace and gas fixtures; convenient to cable cars. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—204 40TH-ST., GOOD 9-ROOMS, frame house on brick foundation, cemented cellar, furnace and gas fixtures; vacant May 1. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 2618 PRAIRIE-AV.—MODERN brownstone; 13 rooms; d.-r. and k. on parlor floor; possession now. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—69 33D-ST., 10-ROOM MODERN house, with all conveniences; possession May 1. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—2554 PRAIRIE-AV., 12-ROOM MODern brick house, east front; fine mansard and 2-story brick barn; all in first-class sanitary condition; would rent for $65 per month for one to three years to good tenant. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. COTTAGE, AT S. W. cor. 16th-st. HONORE BROS., 113 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 9-ROOM HOUSE, 30TH-st., 150 feet west of Prairie-av.; hardwood finish first and second floors; all modern conveniences. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 64.

TO RENT—216 28TH-ST., 12 ROOMS, UNTIL October or longer.

FOR RENT—26 ROOMS, 119 FIFTH-AV.; boarding, lodging; light business. JAS. L. BATCHELDER, Ravenswood, Ill.

TO RENT—3016 GROVELAND-AV.—10-ROOM stone-front house, all conveniences; possession May 1st. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 South Clark-st.

FOR RENT—3005 MICHIGAN-AV., 10 ROOMS; bath, furnace, wooden mantels, etc.; good order; $67.50 per month; also 3003 at $50 per month. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—3402 CALUMET-AV.—A FIRST-class modern stone front 11-room house; dining-room on parlor floor; long and favorable lease to a good tenant. Apply to GEO. A. HAMLIN, Marshall Field & Co.'s Wholesale, Or 3409 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THOSE ELEGANT NEW STONE front houses, 3601 and 3605 Prairie-av.; hardwood finish, modern improvements; owner on premises every forenoon. Room 34 Auditorium Bldg.

TO RENT—
2562 Indiana-av., 10-room frame and brick; wide lot; in good order.
3220 Wabash-av., brown stone front, 12 rooms; in excellent order.
B. D. SLOCUM, 106 5th-av., Room 1.

TO RENT—3023 SOUTH PARK-AV., A NICE little 7-room cottage in good neighborhood; $25. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.
1351 Wabash-av., 13 room house with 2-story brick barn in rear; $100.
1401 Michigan-av., 2-story frame on brick basement, 9 rooms; $75.
1403 Michigan-av., 2-story frame on brick basement, 10 rooms; $75.
39 16th-st., 3-story and cellar brick, 7 rooms; $35.
2862 Groveland-av., frame cottage, 6 rooms; $20.
3120 Vernon-av., 2-story and cellar brick, 7 rooms, $40.
3334 Calumet-av., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms; $65.
363 33d-st., modern 6-room house; $30.
387½ 33d-st., modern 6-room house; $27.50.
216 37th-st., 2-story and basement brick, 8 rooms, $40.
4736 Indiana, desirable 8-room house; $30.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—TWO 3-STORY AND basement stone-front houses, 15 rooms each, 3540 and 3542 Lake-av.; near the Douglas Station on the Illinois Central. Good location for a private boarding-house. Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN 28TH and 29th-st.—Handsome brick residence, 2 parlors; library, reception-room, dining-room, kitchen; 5 chambers, 2 baths, with or without elegant furniture; two-story brick stable. For permit to examine address R. T. MARTIN, 347 Wabash.

West Side.

FOR RENT—BY W. GRAY BROWN, 780 MADISON-st., corner Robey. Tel. 7,279.
722 Monroe, near Lincoln, new 10-room rock-faced dwelling, d.-r., k., and reception-hall on first floor, 5 chambers, cellar, etc.; 2-story brick barn; all modern; long lease; $1,000 per year.
738 W. Adams, elegant 9-room modern house, special construction, elegant mirror, sideboard, and wooden mantel; long lease; $65.
752 and 754 W. Adams, 10-room modern 2-story and cellar stone front, fine house, only $50.
344 Warren-av., 10-room brick, $55.
548 North Robey, near Wicker Park, fine 10-room house on two floors, brick, large yard, every convenience, only $50.
768 and 780 Adams, 7-room brick houses, $25.
767 Washington-blvd., 10-room house, $65.
856 Washington-blvd., 11-room house, $60.
260 Warren-av., corner Robey, new 9-room house, $60.
83 South Robey, new 9-room house, $50.
761 Monroe, 10-room house, $40.
14 Union Park-place, 10-room house, $40.
168½ Walnut-st., 6-room brick house, $25.
190 Walnut-st., 7-room brick house, $32.50.

FOR RENT—
New and desirable houses, with dining-room and kitchen on main floor; in perfect condition.
502 and 504 West Adams-st. New carette line passes the door.
Also, 552, 553, and 555 West Monroe-st.
Apply to GEO. G. NEWBERRY & CO., 164 La Salle-st., or E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—BY HARRISON BROTHERS, 121 La Salle-st.
Carter H. Harrison Jr. Wm. Preston Harrison.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

292 Ashland-blvd., 10-room dwelling; modern and complete	$60
598 Jackson-blvd., 10-room house	50

POSSESSION ON MAY 1.

594 Jackson-blvd., 10 rooms	$50
224 Marshfield-av., 10 rooms	40
226 Marshfield-av., 10 rooms	40
596 Jackson-blvd., 10 rooms	50

TO RENT—BY WRIGHT & TURNER—HOUSES.
249 Harrison-st., 12 rooms, N. W. cor., $45.
251 Harrison-st., 9 rooms, modern, $35.
470 Claremont-av., 6-room brick cottage, $18.
424 Western-av., 8-room frame, $18.
WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT—720 WASHINGTON-BLVD., COR. Hoyne-av., 2-story and basement 10-room residence; all conveniences; $40. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSES—369 WASHINGTON-boulevard, corner Willard-place, large house and barn; 384 Washington-boulevard, cor. Elizabeth-st., a large house, with or without barn. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—394 W. ADAMS-ST., 10 ROOMS AND bath, near Morgan-st.; very desirable location and a comfortable home. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—629-653 W. ADAMS-ST., 2-STORY and basement stone-front houses. Inquire at HORTON'S, 650 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—54 S. GREEN-ST.—12 ROOM FRAME house, with brick basement; good order. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1365 FULTON-ST., 8 ROOM HOUSE with barn, $25. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—935 AND 942 MONROE-ST.; DINING-room and kitchen on parlor floor; houses have every convenience and are in excellent neighborhood; rent low. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—TWO 9 AND 12-ROOM HOUSES, Washington-blvd., near Leavitt-st., $30 and $35. 8 and 6-room flats, Indiana-st., near Elizabeth, $20 and $15. Also large loft for cigar, shoe, or tailor. EVANS, 112 Randolph-st. Room 2.

TO RENT—135 PEORIA-ST., NEAR ADAMS, 6-room house, modern conveniences, barn, front driveway, 30-foot lot, $35.
975 Washington-blvd., 6-room house, with barn, 46-foot lot, $30. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st., or 313 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—798 W. ADAMS-ST., 9 ROOMS AND bath; three-story and sub-cellar brick; electric bells, furnace, and laundry in cellar. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP HOUSES—116 AND 118 N Wood-st., 6-room houses, $12.50; 832 W. Indiana-st., 5 rooms, $15; 750 W. 12th-st., 7 rooms and barn, $20. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—708 W. ADAMS, 2-STORY COTTAGE, 10 rooms, furnace, fine bath, etc.; $30.

TO RENT—A 22-ROOM HOUSE, BRICK, AND large barn, hot and cold water in 16 rooms, marble mantels in 17 rooms, first-class location for boarders or renting rooms. 48 South Carpenter-st., near Madison. Apply to 275 Warren-av., from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m.

TO RENT—STONE FRONT HOUSE, 10 WAverly-place, near Madison-st., will be put in good order; $50 month. Apply to ALFRED HERBERT, Room 4, 78 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 24 PRATT-PLACE, BETWEEN Jackson and Van Buren, Hoyne and Hamilton-avs., an 8-room, 2-story and cellar house, with furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, and finely papered throughout. C. B. WILSON, 116 Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—
Call or send for our printed list of houses, flats, stores, and cottages, for rent. Finest assortment on West Side. Office open evenings.
Telephone 7432. W. H. MOSHER & CO.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—187 OAKLEY-AV., 2-story and cellar, 7 rooms, $30. M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR RENT—705 W. MONROE-ST., TWO-STORY and basement stone-front house; frame barn. Call and see what I will do for a first-class tenant. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—713 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 10-ROOM octagon brick house, s. f.; barn; furnace; open from 4 to 6. E. J. WICKHAM, 143 La Salle-st., R. 18.

TO RENT—17 AND 19 HAMILTON-AV., TWO two-story and basement houses in good repair, $40 per month each. H. I. GOLDY, 305 Tacoma Building, La Salle and Madison-sts.

FOR RENT—NO. 563 W. MONROE-ST., JUST west of Ogden-av.—2-story and basement stone-front, with all improvements. AUG. TIDHOLM, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Southeast cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
HOUSES—WEST SIDE.
507 Washington-blvd., 2-story frame on brick basement, 11 rooms; $60.
24 N. Oakley-av., 2-story brick, 7 rooms; $25.
240 Campbell-av., 2-story and basement brick, 7 rooms; $25.
980 Millard-av., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms; $30.
41 Macalister-pl., 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms; $50.
79 N. Ada-st., 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms; $30.
215 S. Ashland-av., 3-story and basement brick, 12 rooms, $75.
472 W. Jackson-st., 2-story frame, 12 rooms, $50.
153 S. Lincoln-st., 2-story frame, 7 rooms, $25.
259 Park-av., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, $40.
21 N. Oakley-av., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, $25.
774 W. Madison-st., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, $30.
161 S. Hoyne-av., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, $25.
311 S. Oakley-av., brick cottage, 5 rooms, $16.67.
313 S. Oakley-av., brick cottage, 5 rooms, $16.67.
782 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, $35.

North Side.

TO RENT—3 WASHINGTON-PLACE—12 rooms, 3-story and basement brick; very desirable location. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—282 E. INDIANA-ST., KNOWN AS Hotel Rutland; about 30 rooms; possession May 1st; will rent for term of years. Apply to E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE—NO. 354 DAYTON-st., cheap. F. A. SMITH, 20, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—312 E. INDIANA-ST.—3-STORY AND basement stone front residence of 13 rooms. Will be put in first-class order from top to bottom. An excellent location for a first-class boarding-house. Low rent to responsible party. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—347 AND 349 NORTH CLARK-ST., 22 rooms, two connected houses of 10 and 12 rooms each; will be rented together or separately. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—244 CHESTNUT-ST.—14-room house; furnace, gas-fixtures, fronts on two streets; rent $65. Inquire at 260 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—375 SUPERIOR-ST., THREE STORY and basement brown stone dwelling in excellent repair. P. E. STANLEY, 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—203 RUSH-ST., NEAR CHICAGO-AV. 3-story and cellar, modern residence of 8 rooms; parlor and dining-room on main floor; will put in thorough repair; $60. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS ALL OVER the North Side. Lincoln Park Agency of G. S. BUTLER & CO., 898 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—138 PINE-ST., EAST FRONT, NEAR Chicago-av., 3-story stone-front, 11 rooms; finished in hardwood and thoroughly modern; $75. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—381 ONTARIO-ST., BROWN-stone front, 14 rooms; private residence.
53 St. Clair-st., 8 rooms, stone front.
56 St. Clair-st., 11 rooms.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—
BY M. PETRIE, 163 WASHINGTON-ST.
HOUSES—NORTH SIDE.
365 GARFIELD-AV., 2-story and sub-basement, 8 rooms; all first-class improvements; well lighted.
14 MENOMONEE-ST., 2-story basement and attic, 10 rooms; corner house; well lighted; stone front.
288 N. STATE-ST., 2-story basement and attic, nine rooms; finest class of improvements.

TO RENT—TWO NEW MODERN HOUSES, cor. Dearborn-av. and Elm-st.; finished in hardwood, 11 rooms each; have colonial mantels, large mirrors, and all conveniences. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—633 N. CLARK-ST., EAST FRONT, near North-av. and facing Lincoln Park, 3-story and basement stone-front, 12 rooms; new plumbing throughout; in excellent condition; all conveniences; $70. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—290 EAST ERIE-ST.—8 ROOMS AND two alcoves, good stone-front house; convenient location; possession at once. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COZY, CENTRAL, NORTH SIDE stone-front, 9 rooms, furnace, gas-fixtures; now ready; No. 288 Erie-st.; key at 286. Owner, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—MODERN HOUSES, NEWLY DECOrated, Rush-st.; walking distance; low rent. S. W. SEA, Room 9, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 16 LINCOLN-AV., 10 ROOMS. No. 27 Lincoln-av., 8 rooms. F. A. FRITZE JR., 749 N. Wells-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE ON SUNNY side of street; rent low. 449 Elm-st.

675 LARRABEE-ST.—$18—IMMEDIATE POSsession. C. L. HAMMOND, Room 12, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—
519 LA SALLE-AV.
Two-story and basement brick house, stone front, with mansard roof, about 15 rooms, with all modern improvements; in best repair, new plumbing, sewerage, and furnace; 50 feet of ground; nice large brick stable, with coachman's room above; a model home; will be rented from May 1. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—
1151 N. Clark-st., 2-story and basement, 12 rooms, all modern house; can be had at a bargain.
666 La Salle-av., 2-story and cellar, green stone, 9-room house; rent reasonable.
354 Ontario-st., 3-story and cellar, 13-room stone front, all modern house, with brick barn in rear; rent low.
382 Ontario-st., fine modern 9-room flat; heated, etc.; cheap. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE 18 ASTOR-ST., 11 rooms. GEORGE G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
396 Superior-st., 10-room house, corner St. Clair; excellent neighborhood; all improvements; good repair; very desirable; immediate possession. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—341 NORTH CLARK-ST., 9 ROOMS, two story and basement stone front house; good furnace; possession May 1. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—370 E. OHIO-ST., NEAR LAKE-Shore drive, elegant residence, 14 rooms; rent $1,100 per annum. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—88 LINCOLN-AV., 9 ROOMS; possession before May 1.

TO RENT—THE HOUSE, 71 PINE-ST. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

FOR RENT—99½ AND 103 PINE-ST.—TWO fine 3-story and basement brick houses, with stone trimmings; 11 rooms each; deep lots; $75; possession May 1. C. W. TOWNSEND, 94 Washington-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—336 LA SALLE-AV.—MODERN 9 rooms and bath, 3-story brick, east front, in good order; immediate possession. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—MODERN HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, 422 E. Superior-st. Apply at premises or address A. B. FENTON, 301 Royal Insurance Building.

TO RENT—381 ELM-ST., VERY DESIRAble, 10 rooms, in choice location; modern plumbing and good heating appliances. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—242 E. ERIE-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. Apply at 227 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—166 LOCUST-ST.—8 ROOMS, TWO-story and sub-cellar brick; desirable location; possession May 1. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
45 Cass-st., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms; all modern improvements; excellent location. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—358 DEARBORN-AV.—10 ROOMS, 3-story and basement, stone-front house, with modern improvements. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 34 WALTON-PLACE, 10-ROOM house, dining-room and kitchen on first floor. Inquire at 32 Walton place.

FOR RENT—547 LA SALLE-AV.—16-ROOM house; furnace, storm windows, and screens; rent reasonable to good tenant. Apply at 549.

FOR RENT—367 OHIO-ST., NEAR ST. CLAIR—Brown stone, south front, 10 rooms, in first-class repair. Inquire of A. M. LYNCH, 203 South Water-st.

TO RENT—253 RUSH-ST.—3-STORY MODERN dwelling, 12 rooms, bath-rooms, cellar, etc.; upper floor of 255 with 5 rooms can be added if wished. Inquire at 255.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 428 BELDEN-AV., corner Larrabee-st.—$40 per month. L. C. MITCHELL, 117 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURnished house in very desirable locality. North Side. Terms moderate. R 31, Tribune.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. e. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
HOUSES—NORTH SIDE.
192 Cass-st., brick dwelling, 7 rooms, $35.
357 Ontario-st., 2-story and basement brick, 12 rooms.
356 Dayton-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
703 North Clark-st., facing Lincoln Park, 2-story and basement stone front, 14 rooms.
663 La Salle-av., 3-story and basement brick, 12 rooms, in very fine condition and A1 location, $70.
31 and 33 Pine-st., 2-story and basement brick, 25 rooms, $120.
242 Erie-st., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms; $70.
435 LaSalle-av., 3-story and basement brick, 14 rooms, $65.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE HOUSES all parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE FURNISHED HOUSES and flats. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—ONLY $15—TO DESIRABLE TENants, three new 2-story houses to be ready May 1; 6 rooms, 3 closets, and pantry all on one floor; light, airy, and very conveniently arranged; entrances, yards, etc., entirely separate; lake water and sewer. These are very pleasant, desirable, cheap tenements; all east fronts; on corner Ellis-av. and 57th-st.
Cottage Grove-av. cable cars within two blocks.
Call on or write to H. M. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—228 FORTY-SECOND-ST., BEtween Drexel-boulevard and Cottage Grove-av., nearly new pressed brick house of 13 rooms; every modern convenience; side light; good barn. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st. and 144 La Salle.

TO RENT—9-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE JUST built, every convenience, well finished, and modern, on Park End-av., adjoining South Park, two blocks west of 60th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. cable; $35 first year to good parties; furnace, laundry, bath, hot and cold water, etc.; very cheap. LINCOLN BROOKE, 46, 228 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—NEAR 53D-ST. AND I. C. R. R.—10-room house, furnished or unfurnished, in fine order and choice location. Low rent to right party. Q 28, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW 10 room house, 5127 Woodlawn-av., rent only $60. ATWOOD VANE, 175 La Salle.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—DESIRABLE FURnished house and fine grounds for the summer. T. C. ESTEE, 95 and 97 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—AT KENWOOD—FURNISHED house of about 10 rooms, in good order, from May to October. R 70, Tribune office.

TO RENT—9-ROOM, NEW, MODERN HOUSE, one block from Illinois Central Depot, Brookdale; $25 per month. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., 4105, TWO STORY and cellar, stone front; plate glass. All conveniences, $40. C. W. PIERCE, 24 Bryan Block.

Lake.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM HOUSE; oak finish, furnace, gas-fixtures, and all modern improvements; No. 6105 Wright-st.; only $30. Inquire of B. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—NO. 6727 PERRY-AV., ENGLEwood—Residence of 9 rooms and attic, in perfect order, with all modern improvements; concrete cellar, large lot, shade trees; price, $40 per month. M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK RESIDENCES—
6741 Wentworth-av., 10 rooms, furnace, gas; $40.
6817 Yale-st., 8 rooms and bath-room; $25.
350 69th-st., 5 rooms and attic; $20.
Also handsome 3 to 6-room brick flats at 6802-4 Yale-st.; also 6721-3 Yale-st.; $10 up.
D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery, or 6732 Wentworth-av.

TO RENT—6333 AND 6335 DICKEY-ST., ENGLEwood—8-room modern houses, fine furnaces and gas fixtures, fine attics, everything complete; to good tenants $35 per month; possession any time. Call on D. C. SMITH, 6352 Stewart-av., or L. A. GILBERT, R 713, 131 La Salle-st.

Cicero.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE MODERN residence, furnished; one or two years. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 59, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK—SEVERAL DESIRable houses, from $15 to $30. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First Natl. Bank Bldg.

TO RENT—AT AUSTIN—CHOICE FOR SUMmer boarders; large 12-room house; $50. MERIGOLD, 158 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—INGLENCOE—TWO GOOD HOUSES of 8 and 10 rooms, well located and in good condition, for $25 and $35 per month, or will sell at a bargain. Also two houses of 8 and 10 rooms in North Evanston at $12 and $22, or will sell cheap. C. E. BROWNE, 41 Clark-st.

TO RENT—AT RIVER FOREST—A LARGE 8-room house, furnace, grates, hardwood floors, with barn and garden, near station, $25 a month. Apply to S. C. MILLER, River Forest, or Room 26, Lakeside Building.

FOR RENT—AT EVANSTON—NEW 7-ROOM house; gas fixtures, bath-room, furnaces, etc.; 2 blocks from depot; good location; convenient to schools, churches, etc.; fast trains; time 30 minutes. F. R. GROVER, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—AT HINSDALE—ONE 8 AND ONE 10-room house; barn, fruit, and shade, large lawns, and garden. Apply to WM. DUNCAN, Hinsdale, or 72 Ewing-st., city.

TO RENT—OAKDALE, NEAR EVANSTON-av., modern brick and stone houses, 4 chambers, laundry, furnace, and cellar; near cable and Lincoln Park; open Sunday; $35. FRANK WELLS, 187 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—A VERY DESIRable 9-room house, with all conveniences, at reduced rent. F. M. ELLIOT, 125 La Salle-st., R. 6.

TO RENT—AT PROSPECT PARK, 9-ROOM house, two acres, fruit, hen house, barn, extensive ornamental grounds, artificial lake and boats near house, larger lake and park (Glen Ellyn) near by; $15. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, WITH LARGE lot, near Sheridan Road, Winnetka; $20. J. T. DALE, 20 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—MAYWOOD—SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE near depot; $17; 8-room house, large lot, fine trees; $30; 9-room house, stone cellar, etc., $20; 10-room house; good barn, with whole block of land; $25. O. H. BENSON, Room 13, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts..
SUBURBAN.
Winnetka—Very desirable 2-story frame house, 8 rooms, with barn; 5 minutes' walk from station; large grounds; $30.
230 Harvey-av., Ridgeland, 2-story frame on stone cellar, 8 rooms; $18.
1001 Lake-st., Ridgeland, 2d story flat. 9 rooms; $15.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
2628 State-st., 1st flat, 5 rooms.......[illegible]
2632 State-st., 1st flat, 5 rooms.......[illegible]
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR [illegible] choice modern 8-room flats; steam heat; ranges; screens; all conveniences. Inquire at Drug Store, corner Wabash-av. and 13th-st.

TO RENT—69 33D-ST., ELEGANT NEW FLATS, 6 and 7 rooms, all light, first and fourth floor hardwood finish, ranges, electric bells, janitor, [illegible] and $40. J. V. A. WEAVER, Room 59, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH SIDE—IN "ALEXANDRA BLOCK," CORNER BOWEN AND COTTAGE GROVE-AVS.; THE CHEAPEST APARTMENTS ON THE SOUTH SIDE FOR THE SERVICE GIVEN; ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT, JANITOR AND HOUSEKEEPER'S SERVICE; RANGES AND CLOTHES DRYERS IN KITCHEN; INTERIOR FINISHED IN HARDWOOD; VENETIAN SHADES FOR WINDOWS; LARGE STORE ROOMS; PRICES FROM $25 TO $40 PER MONTH. THEY ARE GOING FAST; EXAMINE AND SECURE ONE BEFORE THEY ARE ALL TAKEN. ON CABLE LINE, NEAR ILL. CENTRAL AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN TRAINS; ALSO WOODLAWN-AV. AND 55TH-ST., THE FINE LARGE BUILDING ON THE CORNER, ONE OF THE BEST BUILT IN THE CITY, 4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THAT DELIGHTFUL SECTION OF CHICAGO; FURNISHED WITH NICE MANTELS, VENETIAN SHADES, AND EVERY CONVENIENCE, NEAR CABLE AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRAINS; FIVE MINUTES' WALK TO SOUTH PARK AND JACKSON PARK; THESE FLATS ARE BEING TAKEN RAPIDLY; DON'T DELAY IF YOU WISH TO SECURE ONE; JANITOR AT THE BUILDING; PRICES $15 TO $30 PER MONTH.
GRIFFITH & ALLEN, 28 Montauk Block, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.
FLATS—SOUTH SIDE.
Possession May 1st.
64 Adams-st., 4th story, 7 rooms; $45.
2228 Dearborn-st., lower flat, 6 rooms; $20.
2807 Indiana-av., middle flat, 4 rooms; $20.
2807 Indiana-av., lower flat, 6 rooms, $12.
2927 Vernon-av., 6-room flat, $18.
3125 South Park-av., 8-room flat, $30.
3223—3225 Cottage Grove-av., 5 room flats, $20 and $22.50.
3302 to 3306 State-st., 3 room flats, $12 and $13 each.
3450 Indiana-av., 2d story flat, 4 rooms, $20.
3454 Indiana-av., very desirable 6-room flats; $25 to $32.50.
3535 Prairie-av., 1st story, 6-room flat, $21.
3535 Prairie-av., 2d story, 6-room flat, $26.

TO RENT—BY M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.
3262 Cottage Grove-av., 7-room house, furnace, bath, etc.; $30.
3256 Cottage Grove-av., 7-room house, furnace, bath, etc.; $22.50.
3259 Graves-place, 7-room house, furnace, bath, etc.; $26.
2950 and 2952 Cottage Grove-av., 4 to 6 room flats; $16 to $32.50.
4247 Cottage Grove-av., 5-room flats; $22.50.
4250 to 4258 Cottage Grove-av., 6-room flats; $20 to $22.
279 to 285 Forty-third-st., 6-room flats; $20 to $22.
4644 State-st., 6-room flat; $16.
4645 Wentworth-av., 8-room flat; $25.
912 Thirty-sixth-st., 5-room flat, first floor; $11.
4716 Wabash-av., 7-room flat, cellar; $26.

TO RENT—
BY M. PETRIE, 163 WASHINGTON-ST.
FLATS SOUTH SIDE.
FLATS IN BUILDING NOS. 3030 TO 3038 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., N. W. CORNER OF 31ST-ST., 6 and 7 rooms; gas-fixtures, bath, mantels, janitor, etc.; well lighted.
FLATS IN BUILDING NOS. 251 TO 261 35TH-ST., S. W. CORNER OF FOREST-AV., second floors 7 rooms each; private entrance to each flat; well lighted and best improvements.
FOUR AND FIVE-ROOM FLATS IN BUILDING NO. 474 31ST-ST., N. E. CORNER OF PORTLAND-AV., well lighted, etc.
THREE AND FOUR-ROOM FLATS IN BUILDING NOS. 338 TO 348 26TH-ST., N. E. CORNER OF PORTLAND-AV., first and second floor front and rear rooms, closet, etc.; rent $8 to $11 per month.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE FOLLOWing buildings by NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 130 Dearborn-st.:
IN THE NORMANDY, Indiana-av., s. w. cor. of 23d-st., one fine light 8-room corner apartment and one 6-room apartment. Building includes janitor service, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern appliances. Rent very low to responsible tenant.
THE ESSEX, Wabash-av. cor. 25th-st., a fine corner 7-room flat; choice location for doctor; steam heat, water, gas, shades, screens, laundry, janitor service, etc. These apartments must be seen to be appreciated. Rent very low. Agent at the building from 9:30 to 12 m. and from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m., with prices.

TO RENT—THE ARMOUR FLATS ARE WELL lighted and ventilated, furnished with screens, window shades, janitor service, etc.; finished in natural wood and are kept in first-class order at all times; streets are kept sprinkled, sidewalks clean; no water rate to pay; we can rent you a new one or one that has been occupied, just as you may select; only a few left out of a total of 194, and our agent on the ground will show them at any time. Located on 33d, 34th, Dearborn, and Butterfield-sts. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
VERY CHOICE, BRAND NEW, COMPLETE, AND READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Two remaining suites in the elegant four-story apartment building, overlooking the lake, on Oakenwald-av., 100 feet south of 44th-st.; steam-heat and full equipment.
Prices $45 to $50.
See owner or janitor on premises.

TO RENT—"THE ERIE," LAKE-AV. AND 37TH-st. The finest apartment building in the city; steam heat, hot water, electric light free; telephone, elegant entrances, carpeted halls; 6 to 9 rooms; ready for occupancy; open for inspection today and tomorrow; a few apartments only for rent. BURBANK & CO., Agents, 409 Tacoma. Tel. 1097.

TO RENT—375 S. CLARK-ST., FLATS, 2D AND 3D floors, 8 rooms each, or will divide; possession at once. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, WITH TWO BAY windows and four front rooms; complete janitor service. 3446 South Park-av.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLATS, $27.50, NEWLY papered, hardwood finish, complete janitor service; flats vacant and open for inspection. Braun Building, 124 31st-st.

TO RENT—69 33D-ST., ELEGANT NEW FLATS, 6 and 7 rooms, all light, first and fourth floor hardwood finish, ranges, electric bells, janitor, etc.; $35. J. V. A. WEAVER, Room 59, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED FLAT of nine rooms; all modern improvements; all rooms outside ones; rent from May until October. 2800 Indiana-av., 3d flat north.

TO RENT—4 AND 5-ROOM MODERN FLATS IN Nos. 1623, 1625, and 1627 Wabash-av.; $15.50 and $30.50. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2 CORNER APARTMENTS, 6 ROOMS each, S. E. Corner Wabash-av. and 16th; all conveniences; janitor will show. F. T. HASKELL, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A VERY CHOICE 6-ROOM FLAT IN splendid repair, 3701 Cottage Grove-av.; mantels, gas, screens, awnings, janitor service; convenient to I. C. and cable-cars; $25. J. F. EWING, on premises, or 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—4 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN Block, South Park-av. and 31st-st.; $18 to $28; passenger elevator, laundry, janitor service, refrigerators, shades, screens, etc., free. Apply at building.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES FLATS, N.E. COR. Indiana-av. and 22d-st., flats and suites of 3, 4, 6, and 7 rooms; complete with baths and all conveniences; first-class elevator and janitor service; rents low; possession at once. Apply at elevator in building or to L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. INDIANA-AV. AND 35TH-st., 3, 5, and 6 room modern flats, with bath and all conveniences. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE GLENCOE BUILDING, 343 Michigan-av.; inquire of the owner in Flat No. 2.

TO RENT—FINEST APARTMENT IN KENWOOD, 2d floor of 4211 Lake-av., 9 rooms, finished in antique oak, steam heat, good light, fine view, and all latest improvements; 20 minutes' ride, I. C. Apply to Owner, next door.

TO RENT—48 ELDRIDGE-COURT, ELEGANT flats; all modern improvements; $20 to $24. J. V. A. WEAVER, Room 59, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3 TO 6 ROOM FLATS IN SEAVERNS buildings, corner of Wabash-av. and 22d-st.; open Sunday. Apply at 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—IN THE "WAHPANSEH," 67 THIRTY seventh-st., 7-room apartments; large, light rooms numerous closets, all the appointments of a first-class apartment building, including heating, laundries, janitor service, etc.; view of the lake; immediate to Illinois Central and cable cars; $50. J. F. EWING, 73 Thirty-seventh-st. or 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE "HIGHland," Lake-av. and 42d-st., and the "Irving," Oakenwald-av. and 44th-st.; steam heat and every modern thing; the location, finish, and equipment of these new 6 and 7 room apartments unequaled; only $35 to $60. Agent constantly at the buildings from this date. A. FRENCH, 4250 Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—123-129 35TH-ST., SEVERAL VERY DEsirable flats, 3 and 7 rooms each; all improvements; rents $13 and $25 each. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED LOWER FLAT, 7 rooms, modern; will sell furniture cheap; rent $25. Call news-stand, Auditorium Hotel.

TO RENT—3453 INDIANA-AV., 7-ROOM FLAT, with all conveniences, 1st floor. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY WRIGHT & TURNER—FLATS—
400 Ogden-av., 8 rooms with bath, etc.
1178 Harvard-st., 6 rooms; cheap.
355 and 469 Claremont-av., 6 rooms.
406 Western-av., 4 rooms; on corner.
106 North Wood-st., 4 rooms, $11.
WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT—129 PEORIA-ST., CORNER OF ADAMS, elegant first flat; all light, sunny rooms; $32.50. M. A. WELLS, 313 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—92 LAFLIN-ST., NEAR JACKSON, well-lighted, pleasant, 7-room flat. Apply lower flat.

TO RENT—WASHBURNE-AV., BETWEEN LEAVitt and Oakley, pleasant 4 and 5 room flats, with all modern improvements; convenient to Wisconsin Central trains and 12th-st. and Ogden-av. cars; $14 and $15. L. W. WINCHESTER, 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FIVE AND SIX ROOM flats in new brick block; $20 to $25; all modern improvements; janitor service free. Apply at 170 Laflin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—
798 W. Madison-st., 2d flat, 6 rooms.
800 W. Madison-st., 5 front rooms, 1st flat.
Possession May 1.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—$9, 4-ROOM FLAT, LIGHT, PLEASANT, convenient, 111 West Huron-st.
$10—362 and 370 W. Indiana-st., 4-room flats; choice. $20, $23—837 to 847 West Madison-st., modern brick blocks, 6 rooms each; all modern. E. L. STEWART, 607 Tacoma Block.

TO RENT—129 PEORIA-ST., CORNER OF ADAMS, elegant first flat; all light, sunny rooms; $32.50. M. A. WELLS, 313 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—518 W. HARRISON-ST., 2D FLAT, SIX rooms and bath, $25. 520 W. Harrison-st., 1st flat, 6 rooms and bath, $27.50. Thoroughly modern, with all the conveniences. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts

TO RENT—CHOICE NEW BAY-FRONT FLAT, 8 rooms, all conveniences, 749 West Van Buren-st.

[illegible]

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
FLATS—WEST SIDE.
489 W. Madison-st., suites of rooms for light housekeeping.
511 W. Madison-st., suites of rooms for light housekeeping.
295 to 301 W. Randolph-st., 5-room flats, each $16 and $18.
63 Blue Island-av., 2d story, 6 rooms, $16.
496 W. Madison-st., 2d story rear, 5 rooms, $25.
498 W. Madison-st., 2d story front, 5 rooms, $32.50.
498 W. Madison-st., 2d story, rear, 5 rooms, $25.
498 W. Madison-st., 3d story, rear, 5 rooms, $22.50.
516 W. Madison-st., 3d story, front, 5 rooms, $30.
516 W. Madison-st., 3d story, rear, 4 rooms, $16.
526 W. Madison-st., 2d story, rear, 4 rooms, $16.
526 W. Madison-st., 3d story, rear, 4 rooms, $16.
531 W. Madison-st., 2d story, 7 rooms, $30.
533 W. Madison-st., 2d story, 7 rooms, $30.
552 W. Madison-st., 2d story, rear, 5 rooms, $25.
552 W. Madison-st., 3d story, rear, 5 rooms, $22.50.
554 W. Madison-st., 2d story, rear, 5 rooms, $25.
554 W. Madison-st., 3d story, rear, 5 rooms, $22.50.
316 to 324 Ogden-av., desirable 4-room flats; $16 and $18.
657 Washington-st., 3d story, 9 rooms, $30.
704 W. Madison-st., 1st story, 5 rooms, $11.
105 and 107 Winchester-av., very desirable 5 and 6 room flats; good light.
274 S. Leavitt-st., 2d story, 7-room flat; $22.
803 W. Van Buren-st., 2d-story, 4-room; $15.
819 W. Van Buren-st., 3d story, 5 rooms, $15.
821 W. Van Buren-st., 3d story, 5 rooms, $15.
962 W. Madison-st., 2d-story flat, 8 rooms; $18.
996 W. Madison-st., 2d story, 8 rooms, $18.

TO RENT—BY W. GRAY BROWN, 786 MADISON-st., corner Robey, Tel. 7,279.
756 Adams-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms, furnace; $37.50.
353 S. Oakley-av., 2d floor, 8 rooms, furnace; $35.
385 Claremont-av., 1st and 2d floors, 6 rooms; $30.
879 Van Buren-st., 1st floor, 7 rooms; $25.
881 Van Buren-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms; $30.
752 Madison-st., 2d floor, 7 rooms; $25.
97 Warren-av., 2d floor, 8 rooms; $40.
205 Warren-av., 2d floor, 9 rooms; $50.
215 Warren-av., 2d floor, 9 rooms; $45.
474 Warren-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms, $25.
619 Carroll-av., 2d floor, 6 rooms, $15.
896 and 898 Fulton, 1st floor, 5 and 6 rooms; $17 and $20.

TO RENT—192 S. ROBEY-ST., 2D FLAT—7 ROOMS, bath, etc.; $35.
198 S. Robey-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $35.
200 S. Robey-st., 1st flat, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; $37.50.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—SEVEN AND EIGHT-ROOM FLATS in the new buildings, 322 to 346 South Wood-st., $20 TO $30 PER MONTH. OUTSIDE LIGHT AND AIR IN EVERY ROOM. All latest improvements including clothes-dryers. Come and see them before renting. Janitor service free. Agent always on the ground at 1st flat, 322 S. Wood-st. FRANK A. SMITH, Room 20, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS AND HOUSES IN splendid order and in good location near cars; some now and others May 1; $15 to $25. T. DEMPSTER, 521 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—823 CONGRESS-ST., NEAR HOYNE-av., nice flat, 6 rooms and bath, conveniences; moderate rent. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—192 WINCHESTER-AV., NEAR ADAMS, modern first flat, 6 rooms, laundry, etc.; $25.

TO RENT—628 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A VERY desirable flat of about 6 rooms, with all the modern improvements; in nice order; good light; low rental. Call and see it. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—995 MONROE-ST., NEAR WESTERN-av., an extra nice 7-room modern flat; all conveniences. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—389 BLUE ISLAND-AV., 4-ROOM FLAT, very desirable; rent, $12. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—PARK-AV., COR. WESTERN-AV., 3 and 4 room flats; marble mantels and all conveniences; in good condition; $12 to $16. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 6-ROOM FLAT, FURnished or unfurnished, first-class neighborhood; cheap to good tenant. Q 79, Tribune office.

TO RENT—819 FULTON-ST., 2D FLOOR FLAT, 6 rooms, all conveniences, $18; possession May 1st. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—913 MONROE-ST.—UPPER FLAT, SIX fine light rooms; will be put in the very best of order; if you want a pleasant flat in the best of localities look at this. C. B. WILSON, 116 Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—846 WARREN-AV., UPPER FLAT, 8 rooms; best modern conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—IN THE ALTGELD BLOCK, CORNER Congress, Ogden, and Lincoln-sts., 4, 5, and 6 room flats; all just decorated; have shades, gas-fixtures, range, janitor service; nothing better on the West Side; $18 to $35. Office open evenings. W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Ogden-av., cor. Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, NEW, MODERN, hardwood finish, mantel, gas-fixtures, bath, laundry, furnace. Owner, in first flat, 1009 Warren-av., or 225 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$17—ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR OF 979 W. Harrison-st., from May 1. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LARGE 6 AND 7 ROOM flats, handsomely finished; every convenience; splendid neighborhood; rent $35. Call at 1029 Adams.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY M. PETRIE, 163 WASHINGTON-st:
FLATS—NORTH SIDE.
311 GARFIELD-AV., SECOND FLOOR—Five rooms, all first-class improvements, well lighted.
386 CHESTNUT-ST., SECOND FLOOR—7 rooms; well lighted; best improvements.
309 RUSH-ST., SECOND FLOOR—7 rooms, all first-class improvements; well lighted.
101 WALTON-PLACE, 3D FLOOR—7 rooms, all improvements, near Lake Shore drive.
38 AND 42 N. MARKET-ST., 1ST FLOOR—5 rooms each, closet, etc.; well lighted; rent $15 and $17 per month each.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. e. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
FLATS—NORTH SIDE.
49 and 51 Rush-st., "Geneva Flats," 7 rooms, steam heat, janitor service, etc. $50.
26 and 28 Delaware-place, very desirable 7-room flats, steam heated; $60.
353 N. Clark-st., cor. Oak, desirable 7-room flats; $35 and $40.
191 and 193 Schiller-st., very desirable 6-room flat with heat; $50.
324 Mohawk-st., desirable 6-room flat; $18.
330 and 332 Webster-av., 7-room flats; $25 and $27.50.

TO RENT—
"The Ottawa"—very desirable apartments can be secured for May 1; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; rents from $30 to $50; janitor on premises; N. W. cor. Chicago-av. and N. State-st. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "MARQUETTE," CORNER Rush and Ohio-sts., 7-room flat, finished in hardwood, with all modern appointments; steam heat, hot water, janitor service, telephone, etc. J. W. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM PARLOR FLAT, STONE-front, sideboard, mantels, and all modern improvements. 444 Belden-av.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV., A FINE 8-ROOM apartment, elevator, steam heat, and janitor service, with all the latest improvements; $100 per month. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—334 AND 336 N. STATE-ST., CHOICE 3-room and alcove flat, marble front building, pleasant view of lake; $18. 38 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES VICINITY OF Lincoln Park; office open evenings. CUYLER & CUYLER, 127 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 6 ROOM FLATS ON PINE, Illinois, and Indiana-sts., near our office, and only few minutes' walk to business center; prices $12 to $30; few vacant, others May 1. Inquire Hoyt's Renting Office, corner Pine and Indiana-sts.; open all hours.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS BELLEVUE-PLACE and North State-st.; also 6-room in the Florence Building, Bellevue-place; new and modern, hot water, heat, passenger elevators, ranges, set tubs, janitor services, etc. For particulars call at 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE LIGHT UPPER flat, 263 Ohio, near State-st. 6 rooms and alcove; range; $40. See janitor.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, $22.50; HARDWOOD finish, modern improvements, parlor, gas stove, wood mantel, gas fixtures, window shades, screens, electric door-opener, letter-box with speaking-tubes, very complete; near 3 lines cars; good neighborhood. FOOTE, 304 Webster-av., cor. Fremont-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE LARGE FLATS, 269 ERIE-st., nine and thirteen rooms; no inside rooms; building stands alone; janitor service; not for boarding-house. D. C. MORRILL, 95 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—405 ONTARIO-ST., SPLENDID 6-ROOM flat; every modern convenience; nice neighborhood. W. E. SLOSSON, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BUILDING NOS. 208 TO 214 CASS-ST., S. W. CORNER CHESTNUT-ST., 6, 7, AND 8 ROOMS; HARDWOOD FINISH, FURNACE, GAS-FIXTURES, BATH, MANTELS, WELL LIGHTED; JANITOR, ETC. M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "NEWPORT," CORNER OF Pine and Ontario-sts.; only one of these choice 6-room flats left; steam heat and janitor service; rent $45 per mo. Apply to W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—376 LA SALLE-AV., FLAT 1—8-ROOM modern apartment; steam heat; janitor service and all conveniences. $65. SNOW & DICKINSON, Renting Department, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS—75 E. NORTH-AV., NEAR Sheffield-av.; $10, $12, $15, $17.50. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1206 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—171-173 N. STATE-ST.—CHOICE 7-ROOM apartments; in good order; janitor service; all modern improvements. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—333 OHIO-ST., NEAR RUSH, 7-ROOM flat; light and convenient; steam heat, janitor, etc.; rent $55. J. W. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—173 HOWE-ST.—$12, $17, $18. C. L. HAMMOND, Room 12, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$15—604 ORCHARD-ST.—LIGHT, CONvenient; first floor; six rooms, in good order. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON ORCHARD-ST., NEAR GARFIELD-av.—5-room flats on first and second floors; modern; rent $22.50. J. W. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE 5-ROOM FLATS, N. W. cor. Van Buren-st. and Hermitage-av.; all conveniences; possession May 1. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—187 HONORE-ST., NEAR ADAMS, A fine 6-room flat, with all conveniences, electric bells, gas-fixtures, etc. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS AT 205 AND 209 Park-av., near Robey-st.; all modern improvements, wood mantels, gas fixtures, set wash tubs, tile floors in hall, etc. F. R. GROVER 115 Dearborn-st.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible] HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park.

[illegible]

TO RENT—FLATS.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLAT—7 ROOMS; 33 44TH-ST.; near Ill. Central Depot; $35. 4235 Oakenwald-av., flat; $25.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM LOWER FLAT; ALL conveniences; vacant May 1; to be papered and put in good shape; No. 4120 Berkeley-av; only $30 per month. T. H. SAUNDERS, 187 Dearborn-st., Room 101.

TO RENT—WOODLAWN PARK—6418 SHERIDAN-av., flat, 4 desirable rooms in good repair. Inquire as above, or of S. J. STEWART, 44 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV., FIRST FLOOR FLAT, 6 rooms, 4021, with barn, $30. C. W. PIERCE, 24 Bryan Block.

Lake View.

TO RENT—FLAT OF SIX ROOMS; ALL MODERN improvements; elegant location. 1427 George-st., Lake View.

TO RENT—7-ROOM BRICK, LOWER FLAT, 1662 Belmont, Lake View; fine location; key at 1659 Belmont.

TO RENT—1518 TO 1522 BELMONT-AV., NICE 7-room brick flats, first floor, $20 to $22.50. A. HEILE, 94 Washington-st., Room 34, owner.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED SOUTH front alcove; gentlemen. 52 24th-st.

TO RENT—1400 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER HOUSE—Elegant double or single parlors, single rooms, or en suite, newly furnished; very cheap; no May moving.

TO RENT—7 CONGRESS-ST., OPPOSITE THE Auditorium, handsomely furnished rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PARLOR, ALCOVE, AND other rooms. 2210 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—300 EAST ERIE-ST., LOVELY NEW rooms, elegantly furnished; the desired locality of Chicago.

TO RENT—416 LA SALLE-AV.—2 VERY DESIRAble front rooms, facing east; furnished and all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIana; 4 minutes from Court-House; rooms $3 up; transients 50c up; elevator, steam, private baths.

West Side.

TO RENT—232 S. PAULINA-ST.—TWO OR THREE rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private family. References required.

TO RENT—128 ASHLAND-BLVD., LARGE FRONT room to one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with or without board. Inquire at top flat, 39 Paulina-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—BY M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.
STORES.
2952 Cottage Grove-av.; $22.
8 Twenty-sixth-st., living rooms rear, cellar; $25.
10 Twenty-sixth-st., living rooms rear, cellar; $25.
4644 State-st., storeroom, $18.

FOR RENT—STORES—SOUTH SIDE—55TH-ST. and Woodlawn-av., northeast corner, suitable for drug, dry goods, grocery, market, etc.; 51 flats in building, rapidly filling up; residences are being built in the neighborhood; good location and reasonable rents to the right parties. GRIFFIN & ALLEN, 28 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—
168 Clark-st., store and basement; 5 years' lease.
167 Madison-st., store and basement; 25x110.
Also other stores in business center.
ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 156 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2 STORES IN SEAVERNS BUILDing, 22d-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. Apply at 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE NORTHWEST CORNER of Wentworth-av. and 39th-st.

TO RENT—
334-336 South Clark-st., 2 good, large, light stores; large plate glass; good rear entrances. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 188 31ST-ST. F. T. HASKELL, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL GROUND-FLOOR store at 1336 Michigan-av. HONORE BROS., 113 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A STORE ROOM, WITH LIVING rooms in rear, 1627 Wabash-av., to good tenant; $500 per annum. L. A. GILBERT, Room 713, 131 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—SOUTH SIDE.
292 State-st., 3d-story loft, 40x95.
284 5th-av., 2-story and basement building, store and basement, 13 rooms; $75.
312 35th-st., near Indiana-av., store.
3306 State-st., store and basement, $25.
3308 State-st., store and basement, $25.
3223 Cottage Grove-av., store and basement, $30.
3452 Indiana-av., store.
4618 State-st., store with 3 rooms in rear.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. W. WESTFALL & CO., 130 La Salle-st.
STORES on Dearborn-st., near Van Buren, $100 per month; also upper floors.
FIFTH-AV., near Harrison-st., 4-story and basement building, 45x100 feet; very strong; large elevator; will divide to suit; power if wanted; low rent.
BUILDING STORES AND LOFTS FOR BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Large list.

TO RENT—217 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—STORE for grocery; has been grocery stand for 11 years; rent moderate. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

STORE FOR RENT—147 AND 149 WEST MADIson-st., corner Union-st.; suitable for furniture, clothing, or dry goods; also 40 West Madison-st. Inquire JAMES CASEY, 607 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—SIX STORES ON HALSTED-ST., near Eighteenth-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER STORE, 27X100, corner Halsted and 18th-sts.; possession now. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BLOCK, WESTern-av. and Huron-st.; good for any business. Apply to OWNER, daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—800½ AND 802 W. MADISON-ST., stores, large and light; will rent very low to good tenant; keys with janitor 804, 1st flat. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

FOR RENT—FOR A SALOON, A VERY DEsirable corner on the West Side. This is a good opening for the right party. W. H. MOSHER & CO., 346 Ogden-av., cor. Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 86 S. HALSTED-ST., OPPOsite Academy of Music; best retail location on West Side. L. D. WARREN, R. 64, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison-sts.
BUSINESS PROPERTY—WEST SIDE.
130 W. Van Buren-st.—Nice large L store and basement running through to Desplaines-st.
225 W. 12th-st.—Frame building, store, 8 rooms above.
227 W. 12th-st.—Store, 30x100.
480 S. Halsted-st.—Store.
391 W. Lake-st.—Store; $18.
316 and 326 Ogden-av.—Stores with fronts on Honore and Congress-sts.
911 W. Lake-st.—Store.
82 W. Washington-st.—Store and basement; $35.
84 W. Washington-st.—Store and basement; $35.
128 W. Van Buren-st., nice corner basement, $15.
131 W. Van Buren-st., store, $22.50.
805 W. Van Buren-st., store and basement, $15.

North Side.

FOR RENT—THE ELEGANT CORNER store, N. E. corner Chicago-av. and Wells-st.; fine location for dry goods or clothing business.
CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 76, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—TWO BEST CORNERS on Lincoln-av.; good location for any business. Also, two connecting stores, suitable for grocery and meat market; long lease to good tenant; no saloons. MERZ, Lincoln-av. and Center-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, THREE FLATS, and corner basement in the new block corner Webster and Racine-avs., just completed. HENRY DIRKS.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Sibley Warehouse Building, 2 to 18 North Clark-st. HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Props.

TO RENT—NO. 1664 N. CLARK-ST., COR. BELmont-av., suitable for drug or groceries. Apply upstairs or 725 Opera-House Bldg. WM. BOLDENWECK.

TO RENT—BELMONT HOUSE, TWO STORES and one flat; No. 1662 and 1664 N. Clark-st., cor. Belmont-av. Apply at Room 725 Opera-House Bldg. WM. BOLDENWECK.

FOR RENT—STORE—75 EAST NORTH-AV., near Sheffield-av.; specially adapted for flour and feed business. GALLAWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, 1206 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—
318 E. Chicago-av. (with basement). Good location for best retail trade. C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—4 STORES AND 8 LOFTS AND large, light basement; hydraulic elevators, cheap rent, and long lease; Kinzie-st., near State. MADDEN BROS., 78 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—438 WELLS-ST.—GOOD STORE AND 5 living-rooms; $25. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 179 N. CLARK-ST., NEAR Erie-st.; a fine storeroom in a busy location. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS IN BUSiness center. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

Lake.

FOR RENT—NEW STORE AND BASEMENT—No. 4712 State-st., 24x60. Suitable for dry goods, boots and shoes, crockery, or meat market. Rent $35 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—LAWYERS, ENGRAVERS, ARCHItects—Finest offices in city, north light, every modern convenience in the fire-proof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE AND UNDER—SOME fine offices and rooms at 167 Washington-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES—
125 DEARBORN-ST.
Single rooms, or arranged in suites to suit tenants at reasonable prices.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—
BY M. PETRIE, 163 WASHINGTON-ST.
OFFICES.
OFFICES IN BUILDING NO. 157 RANDOLPH-ST.; suite of 3 corner rooms, well lighted; entrance on La Salle-st.
OFFICES IN BUILDING NO. 168 TO 172 WASHINGTON-ST., S. E. CORNER FIFTH-AV.; entrance on both streets; elevator, steam heat, janitor, etc.

TO RENT—
THE BEST SUITE OF ROOMS for doctor, dentist, or dressmaker in the city; 4 front rooms, excellent light, and good ventilation; hot and cold water. Rooms papered. Located just east of Ogden-av., on Polk-st., No. 572. Possession May 1. Rent only $37.50. H. C. MOREY & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES—199 S. CLARK-ST. FROM $12.50 up. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN SEAVERNS BUILDING, corner of Wabash-av. and 22d-st.; open Sunday. Apply at 2210 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PART OF LARGE FRONT OFFICE, 1st floor, large vault. Room 16, 115 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—¼ OF A SUITE OF PLEASANT OFFICES [illegible] well adapted to real estate, insurance, or brokerage business. Address M 121, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN MALLERS BUILDING, NO. 226 La Salle-st.—Suite of 3 rooms, $65; one suite, 3 rooms, $60; 1,700 square feet in one room, [illegible] year; 2 rooms, 800 square ft., $65; and several for $20.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICE ON 4th floor Dickey Bldg., 40 Dearborn-st. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, Office of the building.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS—
We have some fine lofts in business center. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION in large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—LOFT ON CLARK-ST., BETWEEN Monroe and Madison, 40x80; $50 a month; [illegible] E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 50X100 FT., ON S. E. CORNER OF Randolph and Clark-sts., [illegible] KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—LOFT—
IN BUILDING NOS. 238 AND 240 RANDOLPH-ST., third floor, 80x170 feet to alley; elevator, well lighted, etc. M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—169 HOWE-ST.; $6. C. L. HAMMOND, Room 12, 116 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1526 MICHIGAN-AV.—BARN IN BEST of order; reference required.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE IN A FIRST-CLASS neighborhood. C. G. WHEELER, 145 Lake-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SOUTH SIDE RENTING AND HAVE A FINE LIST OF HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES. PARTIES ON THE LOOKOUT PLEASE CALL AND GET OUR PAMPHLET.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 158 and 160 La Salle-st. and 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—TO MANUFACTURERS, PRINTERS, or any others in need of light floor space; we have a fine building on Calhoun-place, [illegible] with light on three sides; [illegible] building new and of mill finish throughout; will make term lease to suit, and rent very low to desirable parties and occupancy. GEORGE G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SOUTHWEST CORNER S. CANAL and West Washington-sts., [illegible] for manufacturing. Apply to SAWYER & GARRETT, 2 Madison-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANUFACTURING. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF 259 Wabash-av.; [illegible] separate entrances; building in fine order; new modern front; power elevator. Apply to PECK BROS. & CO., 259 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER BASEMENT, [illegible] good stand for sample-room and cigar trade. Apply at Room 1, 220 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDING—
NO. 49 MARKET-ST., 2-story and basement brick; first-class location for commission business. M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR TERM OF YEARS—BRICK building on Wabash-av., near 22d-st.; store with 6 rooms above. Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT AT 329 and 331 S. Canal-st.; steam heat and elevator; basement light and dry; over 10,000 square feet; price $2,500; power extra. GEO. F. BENT.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS—
NOS. 193 TO 201 VAN BUREN-ST., 4 STORIES AND BASEMENT, [illegible] FEET; ALLEY ON SIDE AND REAR; ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, PLATE GLASS WINDOWS; IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT. M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of renting houses, flats, stores, and blocks, collecting rents, and give personal, prompt attention to all details in the care of property; terms reasonable. Owners desiring the services of an agent are invited to consult us. M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 Chicago Opera-House.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A PERMANENT home, a couple would like one large front and adjoining small room, elegantly furnished, with board, either on Michigan or Indiana-av., from 16th to 25th-st., or in the [illegible] Apartment Building or vicinity. Address, stating terms per month, [illegible] Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS TENANT wants large room on third, fourth, or fifth floor; state location and rent [illegible] must have freight and passenger elevator. Q 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN, NICELY furnished room within walking distance from Post-Office; South Side; terms must be reasonable. Address R 139, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PARTLY-FURNISHED alcove room, between Twentieth and Thirty-first-sts., east of State, by lady employed during day. Best of references. State price. Q 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, HOUSE with 10 rooms, south of Washington-st. [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, WITH 5 TO 8 rooms; 1 to 10 acres of ground; 10 to 15 miles from Chicago; reasonable rent. Address R 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL UNFURNISHED flat or apartment for five or six months by single man. D R 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms with bath for summer; single man. D R 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE SMALL LIGHT office or suite by stenographer, typewriter operator, telegraph operator, notary public, etc., including Remington typewriter, [illegible] Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ALCOVE in private house west of Ashland-av. and north of Congress; single gentleman. B. B. AYERS, Windsor Hotel, Milwaukee.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE—A WELL furnished house, with barn, for 3 or more years; [illegible] responsible party, with references. R 62, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

VERY HANDSOME BLACK COMBINATION team for sale; perfect horses, show no [illegible] gait in harness; safe for ladies to drive, single or double; perfectly broken, used to city; owner going to Europe. Inquire at stable in alley rear of [illegible] Indiana-av., where horses can be seen. Price $800.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for foreman at Ogden-av. car barns.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED—CAR-LOAD Kentucky and New York saddle horses. CROSSMAN'S Livery, [illegible]

ARMS & CO.'S, 2129 INDIANA-AV. KENtucky and New York saddlers. H. G. Buckner of Lexington has [illegible] fine saddlers just in from the Blue Grass region. Call and see them.

BAY MARE—PRICE, $200; LADY CAN RIDE or drive her; perfectly safe. Cunningham's livery stable, [illegible] Wabash-av.

WANTED—CART HORSE. COB PREferred, bay, chestnut, or roan; must have good knee action; [illegible] safe for lady to drive. R 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BAY HORSE. Call Sunday forenoon between 9 and 12 at [illegible] Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—SOME DRAFT AND DRIVING horses, for which I will exchange clear [illegible] Side lots in excellent location, with perfect title, as to the value of which I invite close investigation. [illegible] La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF PERFECT CROSS-matched [illegible] Sound and kind, good travelers, [illegible] can be driven by a lady. Also a six seat rockaway, four-seat Surrey, harness, etc. Apply at stable rear of [illegible] Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD COMBINATION [illegible] family horse, with first-class phaeton and harness. Address E. D. W., [illegible]

TO LIVERY AND HOTEL MEN—I HAVE two entirely new, first-class, fourteen-passenger omnibuses, which I will exchange for [illegible] horses. [illegible] VAUGHN, Room 12, No. 95 La Salle-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT of good second-hand engine lathes, iron planers, shapers, drills, etc., taken in exchange for our tools; [illegible] sell them cheap. We have in stock [illegible] construction and [illegible] latest improved designs. THE LODGE & DAVIS MCH. TOOL CO., 34 and 36 S. Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF SECOND-HAND boilers, in No. 1 condition. Great Western Boiler Works, 159 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSE SHIPMAN OIL engine in good condition; [illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND [illegible]

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 54 Lasalle-st., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY AND YOUR "LIFE" [illegible]

[illegible]